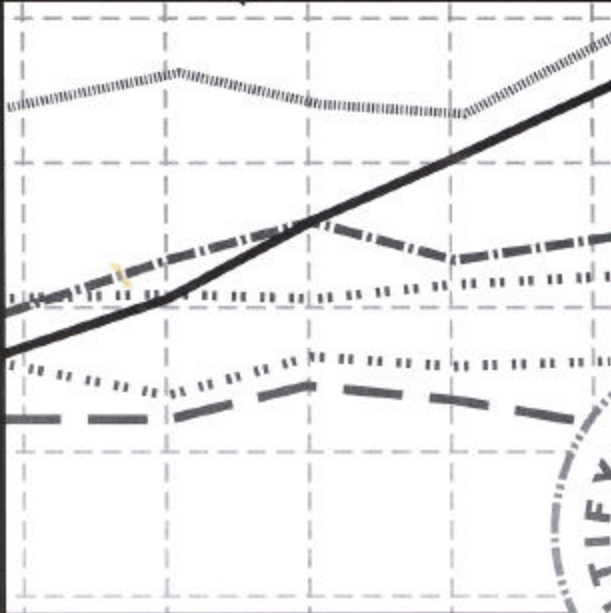


**1999**

# **LOUISIANA HIV/AIDS**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

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***LOUISIANA  
HIV/AIDS  
ANNUAL  
REPORT***

***1999***

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals  
Office of Public Health  
HIV/AIDS Program  
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## **Introduction to HIV/AIDS Surveillance**

The Louisiana Office of Public Health has worked in close collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to develop and support comprehensive programs to monitor the changing HIV/AIDS epidemic in Louisiana. Data collected under these programs provide the basis for planning prevention activities, assessing needs, and planning services for those in need or at risk throughout the state. The data also serve to justify and obtain funding for the implementation of prevention programs, the improvement of service delivery, and the development of studies for benefit throughout Louisiana.

### **HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM**

Consistent with HIV/AIDS surveillance activities across other states, the Louisiana HIV/AIDS surveillance system actively maintains an extensive statewide network of reporting sites in public, private, inpatient, outpatient, clinical and laboratory settings.

#### ***AIDS Surveillance***

AIDS surveillance was initiated in Louisiana in 1984. National estimates and Louisiana surveillance validation studies estimate that over 85% of the AIDS cases in Louisiana have been reported.

#### ***HIV Infection Surveillance***

In February 1993, HIV infection became a reportable condition in Louisiana. Variations in access to medical care and testing services as well as differences in targeted prevention programs influence HIV infection detection and reporting across subpopulations and geographic regions. Unlike AIDS data which represent new, incident cases, HIV infection data represent HIV cases who were reported after a confidential positive HIV test. These cases may be at any point along the clinical spectrum of disease when first detected. Consequently, HIV infection data does not necessarily represent characteristics of persons who have been recently infected with HIV. All dynamic characteristics (e.g. age, geographic location) associated with HIV detection are documented at the earliest reported date of a positive test or a physician diagnosis. As well, because HIV infection data represent only persons who choose to be tested confidentially, all HIV infected persons who only have been tested anonymously or who have not been tested since seroconversion are not represented in this report. Therefore, HIV infection data are considered as underreported and can only provide minimum estimates of detection, prevalence, and cumulative cases.

#### ***Perinatal Surveillance***

Perinatal surveillance of children born to HIV<sup>+</sup> women has been conducted in Louisiana since January 1996. Data are abstracted from medical records related to the birth of children born to women reported with HIV infection. Data were collected retrospectively for children born during or after 1993. These data address the prevention of perinatal transmission, including prenatal care, HIV counseling and testing during pregnancy, and use of zidovudine or other antiretrovirals among pregnant mothers and neonates. The data also address questions regarding treatment issues for women infected with HIV and their children.

#### ***Adult Spectrum of Disease Study (ASD)***

The New Orleans-based Adult Spectrum of Disease study (ASD) tracks the course of HIV infection through retrospective medical record reviews of HIV-infected persons enrolled in the study. The purpose of this study is to monitor the clinical manifestations of disease as well as patient management and the effectiveness of treatments.

---

## **HIV SEROSURVEILLANCE PROGRAM**

Complementary to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance system, the Serosurveillance Program conducts ongoing HIV incidence and prevalence studies, which provide valuable information on recent trends in current transmission patterns in populations at high risk. The following are represented in this report:

### ***HIV Seroincidence Study***

The objectives of the HIV Seroincidence Study are to estimate HIV incidence and to identify risk factors associated with HIV seroconversion in a high-risk population. Since 1990, information has been collected on persons attending a New Orleans STD clinic who have a positive HIV test result subsequent to a documented negative result, thereby identifying the period in which seroconversion occurred.

### ***HIV Seroprevalence Survey***

Unlinked HIV Seroprevalence surveys have been conducted at a public STD clinic in New Orleans since 1988. The objectives of this survey are to estimate the prevalence of HIV in an STD clinic population, to assess risk behaviors associated with HIV infection, to monitor trends in infection levels and risks over time, and to help target and evaluate HIV prevention programs. Unlinked surveys provide the least biased estimate of HIV seroprevalence since clients do not elect whether or not to participate. Sera that are tested for other purposes (VDRL) are tested for HIV antibodies after all personal identifiers are removed, and test results cannot be linked to a particular person. Both confidential and anonymous HIV counseling and testing are offered at the clinic.

## **SEXUAL BEHAVIOR SOURCES**

### ***Street Outreach and MSM Surveys***

In order to evaluate HIV prevention programs and to examine HIV-related risk behaviors, statewide behavior surveys are conducted by approximately 20 community-based organizations (CBOs) following a standard protocol. The surveys are self-administered and anonymous. For the Street Outreach surveys, each CBO selects three survey sites in high-risk areas where the CBO routinely conducts street outreach activities. All persons or a systematic sample of persons at the site are asked to complete the survey. The MSM surveys are conducted by CBOs at bars serving predominantly gay and bisexual men.

### ***Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)***

BRFSS is a state-based random digit dialing telephone survey of the civilian, non-institutionalized, adult population and provides state-level prevalence data on health-related behaviors and attitudes. A sexual behavior module was added to this survey in 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1998. In this module, adults (ages 18-29) are asked about the number of sexual partners, condom use, and treatment for STDs.

### ***STD Surveillance***

The STD Prevention Program conducts statewide surveillance on persons having or suspected of having a sexually transmitted disease.

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## Technical Notes

### INTERPRETATION OF HIV DETECTION DATA

Because protease inhibitors and antiretroviral treatment regimens are initiated much earlier in the course of HIV infection than previous treatments, effective therapies postpone and/or prevent the onset of AIDS, resulting in a decrease in AIDS incidence. Consequently, recent incident AIDS data can no longer provide the basis of HIV transmission estimates and trends, and the dissemination of surveillance data has moved toward placing heavier emphasis on the representation of HIV-positive persons. Throughout this report, all AIDS data are depicted by characteristics at year of AIDS diagnosis under the 1993 AIDS case definition, whereas HIV data are characterized at year of HIV detection (earliest positive test reported to the health department).

HIV detection data is not without limitations. Although HIV detection is usually closer in time to HIV infection than is an AIDS diagnosis, data represented by the time of HIV detection must be interpreted with caution. Unlike AIDS data where the date of diagnosis is relatively precise for monitoring AIDS incidence, HIV detection trends do not accurately depict HIV transmission trends. This is because HIV detection data represent cases who were reported after a positive result from a confidential HIV test, which may first occur several years after HIV infection. In addition, the data are under detected and under reported because only persons with HIV who choose to be tested confidentially are counted. HIV detection counts do not include persons who have not been tested for HIV and persons who only have been tested anonymously.

Therefore, HIV detection data do not necessarily represent characteristics of persons who have been recently infected with HIV, nor do they provide true HIV incidence. Demographic and geographic subpopulations are disproportionately sensitive to differences and changes in access to health care, HIV testing patterns, and targeted prevention programs and services. All of these issues must be carefully considered when interpreting HIV data.

### DEFINITIONS OF THE EXPOSURE CATEGORIES

For the purposes of this report, HIV/AIDS cases are classified into one of several hierarchical exposure (risk) categories, based on information collected. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure to HIV are assigned to the category listed first in the hierarchy. Definitions are as follows:

- **Men who have Sex with Men (MSM):** Cases include men who report sexual contact with other men, i.e. homosexual contact or bisexual contact.
- **Injection Drug User (IDU):** Cases who report ever using drugs that require injection - not other routes of administration of illicit drug use.
- **High Risk Heterosexual Contact (HRH):** Cases who report specific heterosexual contact with a person who has HIV or is at increased risk for HIV infection, e.g. heterosexual contact with a homosexual or bisexual man, heterosexual contact with an injection drug user, or heterosexual contact with a person known to be HIV-infected.
- **Hemophilia/Transfusion/Transplant (Hemo/Transf):** Cases who report receiving a transfusion of blood or blood products prior to 1985.
- **Perinatal:** HIV infection in children resulting from vertical transmission from an HIV+ mother.
- **Unspecified:** Cases who, at the time of this publication, have no reported history of exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories. These cases represent logistical issues of surveillance and do not imply that modes of transmission other than sexual, blood, and perinatal are suspected. "Unspecified" cases include: persons for which the surveillance protocols to document the risk behavior information have not yet been completed and are still under investigation; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they have died, declined risk disclosure, or were lost to follow-up; persons who deny any risk behavior; and persons who do not know the HIV infection status or risk behaviors of his/her sexual partners.

In general, investigations and follow up for modes of exposure are conducted routinely for persons reported with HIV infection. Currently, exposure follow up is prioritized first for AIDS cases, then for HIV (non-AIDS) cases. As a consequence of these data collection priorities, the percentage of HIV infected persons classified in the "unspecified" exposure category is substantially higher than for those reported with AIDS.



## **CASE DEFINITION CHANGES**

The CDC AIDS case definition has changed over time based on knowledge of HIV disease and physician practice patterns. The original definition was modified in 1985<sup>1</sup>. The 1987 definition<sup>2</sup> revisions incorporated a broader range of AIDS opportunistic infections and conditions and used HIV diagnostic tests to improve the sensitivity and specificity of the definition. In 1993, the definition was expanded<sup>3</sup> to include HIV infected individuals with pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, invasive cervical cancer, or CD4 T-lymphocyte counts of less than 200 cells per ml or a CD4<sup>+</sup> percentage of less than 14. A result of the 1993 definition expansion caused HIV infected persons to be classified as AIDS earlier in their course of disease than under the previous definition. Regardless of the year, AIDS data are tabulated in this report by the date of the first AIDS defining condition in an individual under the 1993 case definition.

The current case definition for HIV infection is under revision<sup>4</sup>. The revisions to the 1993 surveillance definition of HIV include additional laboratory evidence, specifically detectable quantities from virologic tests. The perinatal case definition for infection and seroreversion among children less than 18 months of age who are perinatally exposed to HIV is being changed to incorporate the recent clinical guidelines and the sensitivity and specificity of current HIV diagnostic tests in order to more efficiently classify HIV-exposed children as infected or non-infected.

## **ADJUSTMENT AND ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES**

The period of time between when a case is diagnosed and when it is reported (reporting delay) causes distortions in trends for recently diagnosed cases. Reporting delays were estimated using a maximum likelihood procedure, taking into account possible differences in reporting delays among exposure, geographic, ethnic, age, and gender categories. The estimated number of cases that will be reported are presented as "expected" cases. Adjustment programming was developed by CDC (HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 1994; 6(2): 37-38).

Recently reported cases, especially HIV (non-AIDS) cases, are more likely to be reported without a specified risk (exposure), thereby causing a distorting decrease among trends in exposure categories. Thus, proportions and graphical representation of trends among risk groups use estimated cases based on risk redistribution. This redistribution is based on preliminary national sex-and race- specific exposure classification distributions of previously unspecified HIV cases in the southern states. These redistribution parameters are similar to those based on national AIDS cases diagnosed prior to 1993 as well those based on the distribution of specified cases in Louisiana.

Because most HIV-infected persons become severely immunosuppressed before the onset of AIDS defining opportunistic infections (AIDS-OIs), the addition of the CD4<sup>+</sup> criteria to the 1993 AIDS definition has temporarily distorted observed trends in AIDS incidence. To examine trends over time, adjustment is required in which the incidence of AIDS-OIs is estimated among persons who were diagnosed based on the CD4<sup>+</sup> criteria. National probability distribution estimates of the time interval between the initial CD4<sup>+</sup> count and the diagnosis of an AIDS-OI were estimated for several CD4<sup>+</sup> ranges in the national Adult Spectrum of Disease Study and applied to cases reported solely with CD4<sup>+</sup> criteria. These adjustments are only valid through 1996 and are not represented for years after 1996.

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<sup>1</sup> MMWR 1985; 34: 373-75.

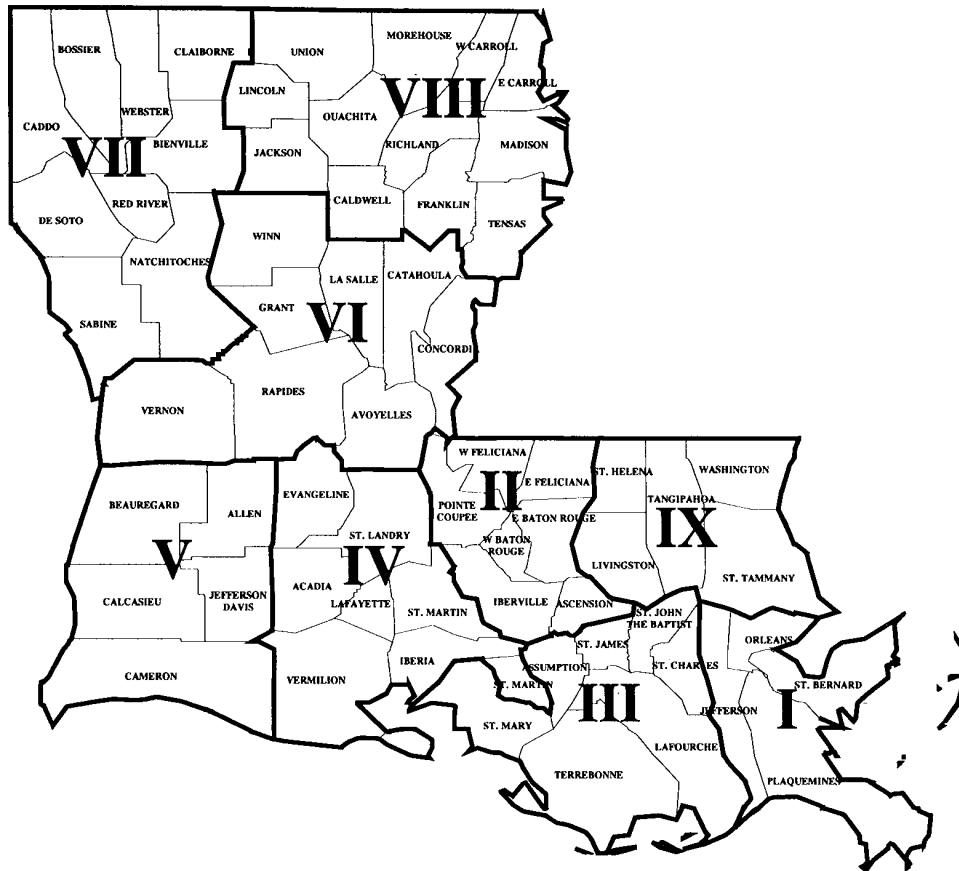
<sup>2</sup> MMWR 1987; 36[Supp no.1S]: 1S-15S.

<sup>3</sup> MMWR 1992; 41[RR-17]: 1-19.

<sup>4</sup> CDC 1999; Revised Surveillance Case Definition for HIV Infection; Draft Document.

# Geographic Guide to Louisiana

## Public Health Regions and Metro Statistical Areas (MSA)



### Public Health Regions

<b>I New Orleans</b>		<b>VI Alexandria</b>	
Jefferson	Plaquemines	Avoyelles	Lasalle
Orleans	St. Bernard	Catahoula	Rapides
<b>II Baton Rouge</b>		Concordia	Vernon
Ascension	Pointe Coupee	Grant	Winn
Iberville	East Feliciana	<b>VII Shreveport</b>	
E. Baton Rouge	West Feliciana	Bienville	Natchitoches
W. Baton Rouge		Bossier	Red River
<b>III Houma</b>		Caddo	Sabine
Assumption	St. James	Claiborne	Webster
Lafourche	St. Mary	Desoto	
St. Charles	Terrebonne	<b>VIII Monroe</b>	
St. John the Baptist		Caldwell	Madison
<b>IV Lafayette</b>		East Carroll	Morehouse
Acadia	St. Landry	West Carroll	Ouachita
Evangeline	St. Martin	Franklin	Richland
Iberia	Vermilion	Jackson	Tensas
Lafayette		Lincoln	Union
<b>V Lake Charles</b>		<b>IX Hammond/Slidell</b>	
Allen	Calcasieu	Livingston	Tangipahoa
Beauregard	Cameron	St. Helena	Washington
Jefferson Davis		St. Tammany	

### Urban Parishes (MSAs)

<b>New Orleans</b>	
Jefferson	Plaquemines
Orleans	St. Bernard
St. Tammany	St. James
St. John the Baptist	St. Charles
<b>Baton Rouge</b>	
E. Baton Rouge	Ascension
W. Baton Rouge	Livingston
<b>Houma/Thibodaux</b>	
Lafourche	Terrebonne
<b>Lafayette</b>	
Acadia	Lafayette
St. Martin	St. Landry
<b>Shreveport</b>	
Bossier	Webster
Caddo	
<b>Lake Charles</b>	
Calcasieu	
<b>Alexandria</b>	
Rapides	
<b>Monroe</b>	
Ouachita	

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***HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE***

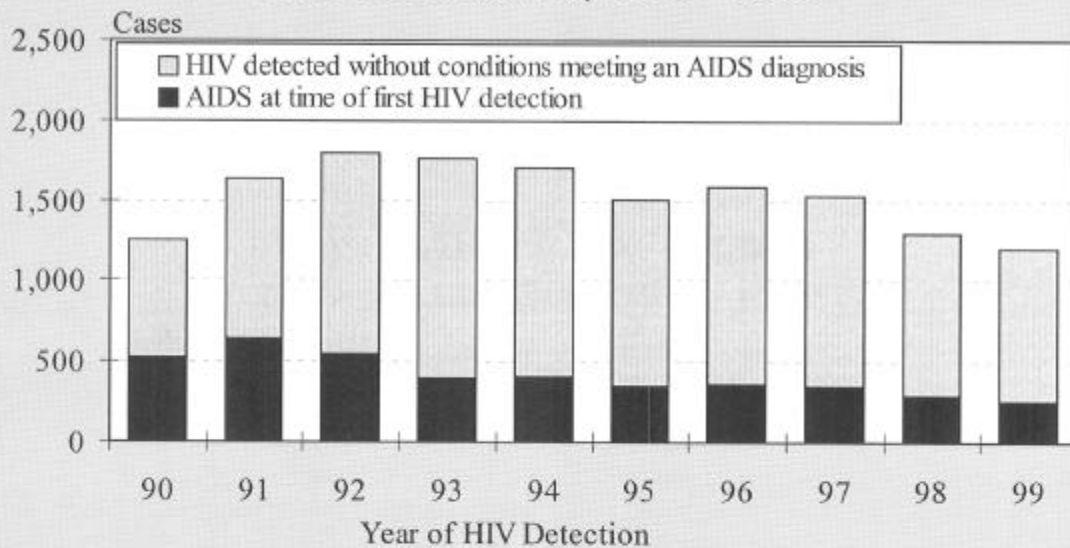
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### Summary of HIV/AIDS Trends in Louisiana

This report summarizes the status of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Louisiana for cases diagnosed through 1999 and reported through July 2000. Please refer to the technical notes (pg. viii) and the figure on page 5 (bottom) for more information on the interpretation of HIV data.

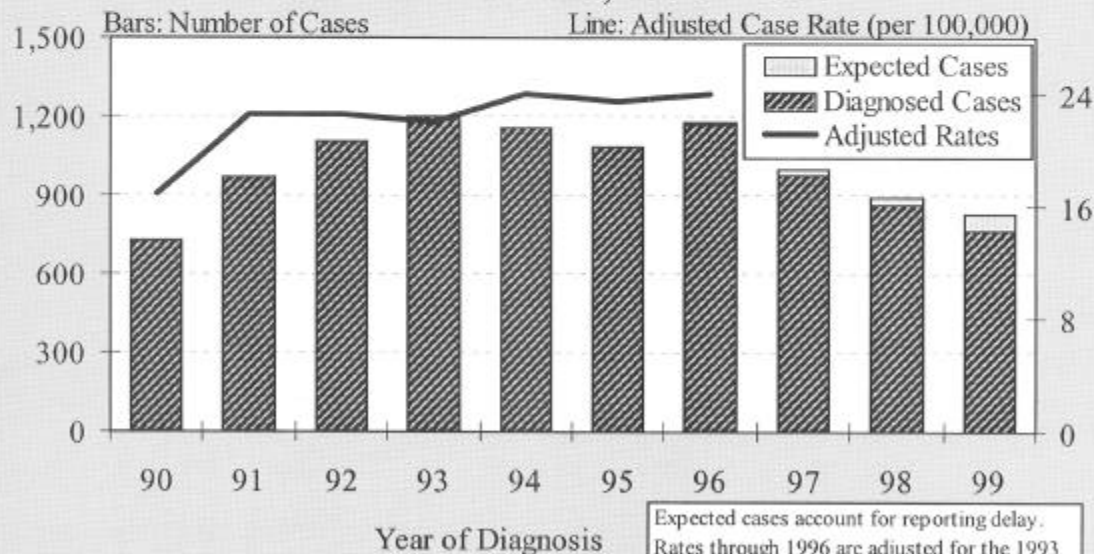
- Across the nation, there continues to be a decrease in the number of AIDS cases diagnosed and reported; however, the number of HIV-infected cases reported to CDC remains stable across most states. In the most recent CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report (Vol. 11, No. 2), Louisiana ranked 10th highest in state AIDS case rates and 14th in number of AIDS cases reported in 1999.
- Statewide during 1999, 773 new AIDS cases were diagnosed and 1,205 new HIV cases were detected and reported. At the end of 1999, there were 11,876 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Louisiana, of which 5,380 had been diagnosed with AIDS. The overall trend suggests that HIV detection has been slowly declining since 1992.
- The metro Baton Rouge area has surpassed the metro New Orleans area with respect to their AIDS case rates as well as their rates of newly-detected HIV cases. Among large cities in the nation, the AIDS case rate for the metro Baton ranks 12th highest; the metro New Orleans AIDS case rate is 14th. Injection drug use is the leading exposure group in the Baton Rouge region.
- AIDS-related mortality began to decline drastically in 1996, coinciding with the emergence of more effective treatments; however, the number of AIDS-related deaths appears to be stabilizing. Since 1995, AIDS dropped from the first to the fifth leading cause of death among 25-44 year old men in Louisiana. In 25-44 year old women, however, the death rate increased in 1999.
- During 1999, 75% of newly-detected HIV/AIDS cases and 74% of newly-diagnosed AIDS cases were in African-Americans. The HIV detection rates for African-Americans remain disproportionately high; they are over six times higher than among whites and over three times higher than among Hispanics.
- Overall, it is estimated that the numbers of new infection are similar among men who have sex with men (MSM), injection drug users (IDU), and high-risk heterosexuals (HRH). For African-Americans, it appears that high-risk heterosexual activity may be emerging as the leading exposure category. Among whites, the predominant exposure remains MSM, although the numbers have declined substantially since 1993.
- In a study of new cases of HIV infection in a New Orleans STD clinic, the highest infection rates continued to be in men who have sex with men, injection drug users, and female sex partners of injection drug users. In the MSM outreach survey, roughly one-third of MSM reported having unprotected receptive anal sex with the past 30 days.
- A street outreach behavior survey, which predominantly samples African-Americans in high-risk neighborhoods, found that 74% of men and 56% of women had two or more sex partners in the last year. Over 40% of those surveyed reported not using a condom at last sex. In a 1998 statewide telephone survey of the general population (BRFSS), only 22% of men and 7% of women had two or more sex partners in the last year. Among those respondents with multiple partners, over half reported not using a condom at last sex.
- Due to screening programs for pregnant women and increased use of antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy and delivery, perinatal transmission rates have dropped dramatically from over 25% in 1993 to 5% in 1999.
- Over recent years, the syphilis epidemic in Louisiana has experienced a significant decline. Although the rate is approaching the national rate for primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis, the Louisiana rate (10 per 100,000) was five times as large as the national rate (2 per 100,000) in 1998. The HIV seroprevalence survey in a New Orleans clinic indicates persons with early syphilis are at higher risk for having HIV infection.

## HIV/AIDS Case Trends State of Louisiana, 1990 - 1999



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## AIDS Case Trends State of Louisiana, 1990 - 1999



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Demographics of HIV-Infected Persons (HIV/AIDS)<sup>a</sup>

Persons with HIV/AIDS First Detected in 1999			Persons Living with HIV/AIDS		Persons with HIV/AIDS Cumulative	
<i>This column reflects persons with HIV infection (HIV/AIDS) whose confidential positive status was first detected in 1999 and reported to the health department. Due to the potentially long delay from HIV infection to detection, some persons may have been diagnosed with AIDS at the time HIV was first detected.</i>			<i>This column reflects the <u>minimum</u> estimate of persons living with HIV by the end of 1999. This column includes persons living with AIDS.</i>		<i>This column reflects the total number of HIV-infected persons reported as having been diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in the state. This represents the minimum number of cases of HIV infection in the state, including those who have died.</i>	
	Cases	Percent <sup>b</sup>	Cases	Percent <sup>b</sup>	Cases	Percent <sup>b</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,205	100%	11,876	100%	19,109	100%
<b>Gender</b>						
Men	843	70%	8,751	74%	15,071	79%
Women	362	30%	3,125	26%	4,038	21%
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
African-American	904	75%	7,564	64%	11,054	58%
White	267	22%	3,944	33%	7,528	39%
Other	27	2%	337	3%	494	3%
Unknown	7	1%	31	<1%	33	<1%
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>(Age at HIV Detection)</b>		<b>(Age at End of 1999)</b>		<b>(Age at HIV Detection)</b>	
under 15	10	1%	139	1%	282	1%
15 - 24	202	17%	889	7%	2,957	15%
25 - 34	367	30%	3,511	30%	7,766	41%
35 - 44	389	32%	4,746	40%	5,517	29%
over 44	237	20%	2,589	22%	2,578	13%
<b>Exposure Group<sup>c</sup></b>						
MSM <sup>d</sup>	243	43%	3,551	43%	7,318	50%
IDU <sup>d</sup>	149	27%	2,017	25%	3,182	22%
MSM and IDU	33	6%	775	9%	1,433	10%
HRH <sup>d</sup>	125	22%	1,584	19%	2,126	14%
Transf/Hemo	5	1%	142	2%	399	3%
Perinatal	7	1%	142	2%	213	1%
Unspecified <sup>e</sup>	643	53%	3,664	31%	4,437	23%
<b>Urban/Rural Parishes</b>						
Urban	1,035	86%	10,359	87%	16,782	88%
Rural	170	14%	1,517	13%	2,327	12%

<sup>a</sup> HIV data collection started in 1993. Positive results of anonymous tests are not included due to the likelihood of repeated tests.

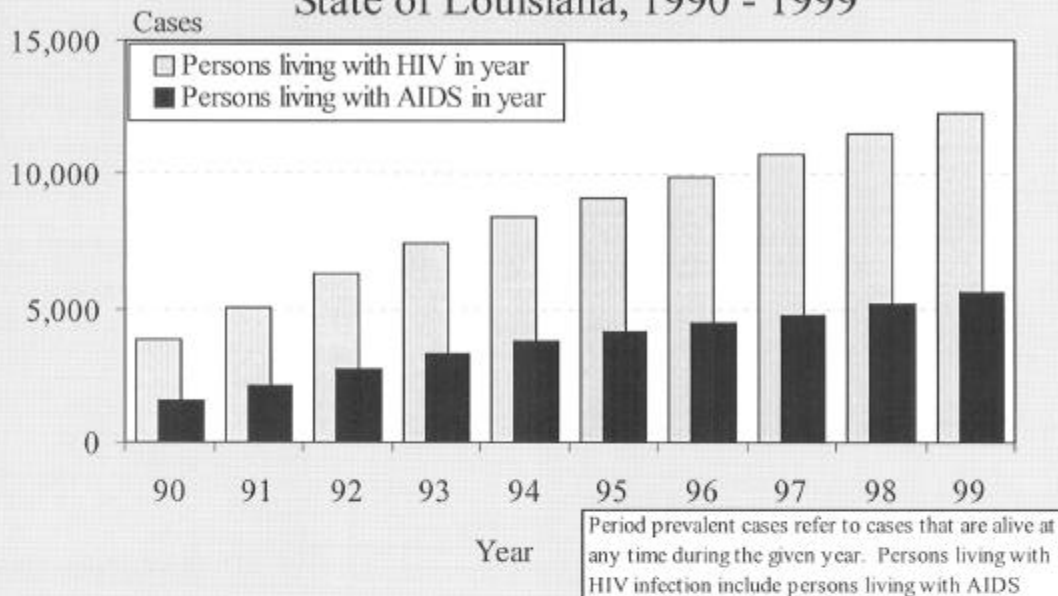
<sup>b</sup> Percentages might not add up to 100% due to missing values and rounding errors.

<sup>c</sup> Percents for identified exposure groups represent the distribution among those with a specified exposure.

<sup>d</sup> MSM: Men who have Sex with Men (non-IDU); IDU: Injection Drug Users; HRH: High Risk Heterosexual.

<sup>e</sup> Unspecified Exposure refers to cases whose exposure group is under investigation or unknown.

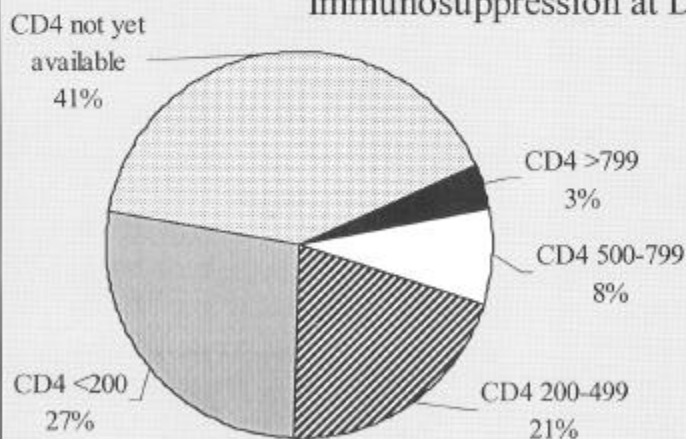
## Trends in Prevalent Cases State of Louisiana, 1990 - 1999



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Are Newly-Detected HIV Cases Recently-Infected?

Immunosuppression at Detection



State of Louisiana  
1,205 Cases Detected in 1999

As demonstrated by this graph, recently-detected cases are not necessarily recently-infected. Therefore, the year of HIV detection should not be interpreted as the year in which HIV transmission occurred.

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Demographics of Louisiana AIDS Cases

	AIDS Cases Diagnosed in					Cumulative AIDS	
	1998	Percent <sup>a</sup>	1999	Percent <sup>a</sup>	% Change <sup>c</sup> 1998 - 1999	Cases	Percent <sup>a</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>	862	100%	773	100%	-10%	12,075	100%
<b>Gender</b>							
Men	641	74%	581	75%	-9%	10,230	85%
Women	221	26%	192	25%	-13%	1,845	15%
<b>Age Group</b>							
under 15	1	<1%	2	<1%	100%	126	1%
15 - 24	49	6%	50	6%	2%	780	6%
25 - 34	299	35%	232	30%	-22%	4,688	39%
35 - 44	344	40%	309	40%	-10%	4,316	36%
over 44	169	20%	180	23%	-7%	2,160	18%
<b>Ethnicity</b>							
Afr-Amer	604	70%	577	75%	-4%	6,285	52%
White	236	27%	181	19%	-23%	5,470	45%
Hispanic	20	2%	13	2%	-35%	275	2%
Other	2	<1%	2	<1%	0%	45	<1%
<b>Exposure Category<sup>b</sup></b>							
MSM	235	27%	191	25%	n/a <sup>d</sup>	5,700	47%
IDU	173	20%	157	20%	n/a	2,030	17%
MSM and IDU	36	4%	29	4%	n/a	1,065	9%
HRH	124	14%	94	12%	n/a	1,170	10%
Transf/Hemo	13	2%	9	1%	n/a	321	3%
Perinatal	1	<1%	1	<1%	n/a	108	1%
Unspecified	280	32%	292	38%	n/a	1,681	14%
<b>Urban/Rural Parishes</b>							
Urban	732	85%	664	87%	-9%	10,617	88%
Rural	130	15%	101	13%	-22%	1,450	12%
<b>Facility Type</b>							
Public	674	78%	613	79%	-9%	10,617	88%
Private	185	22%	159	21%	-14%	1,450	12%

<sup>a</sup> Percentages might not add up to 100% due to missing values and rounding errors.

<sup>b</sup> MSM=Men who have Sex with Men; IDU=Injection Drug User; HRH=High Risk Heterosexual; Unspecified=Still under investigation or unknown. See technical notes for further explanation.

<sup>c</sup> Percent change is a measure of the difference in number of cases between years in a specific subgroup, taking into account the magnitude of cases within that subgroup. Due to the nature of the epidemic within the subgroups, percent change is not valid for evaluating prevention and service programs without further analysis. See technical notes for further explanation.

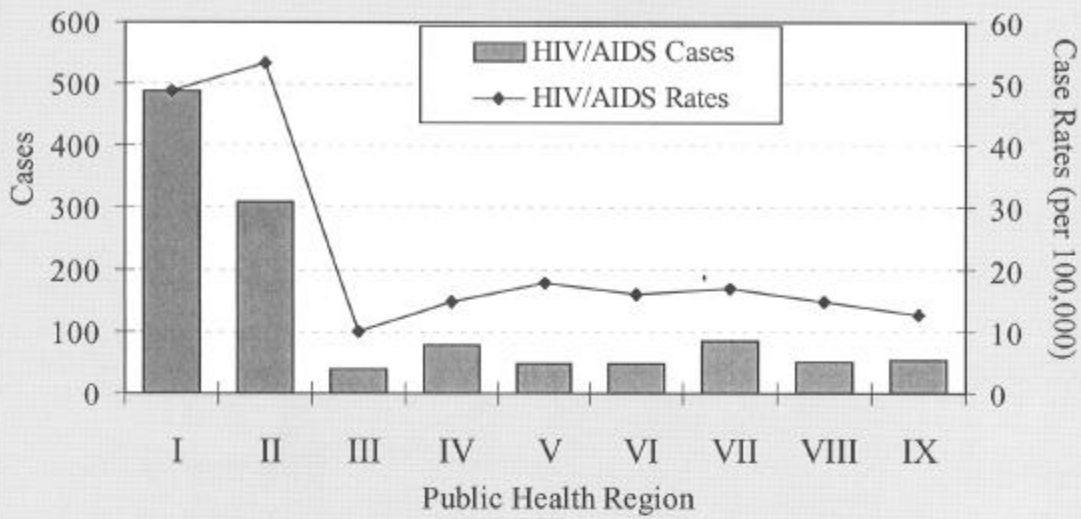
<sup>d</sup> Percent change within exposure groups is not valid. Within exposure groups, the decrease in numbers from year to year is distorted, primarily due to a higher proportion of cases with risk still under investigation in the last year reported.

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## HIV/AIDS Detection by Region

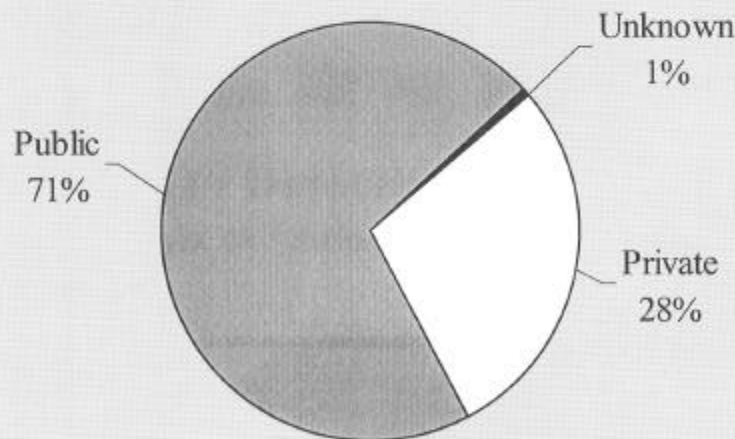
Louisiana Cases Detected in 1999



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## HIV/AIDS Detection by Facility Type

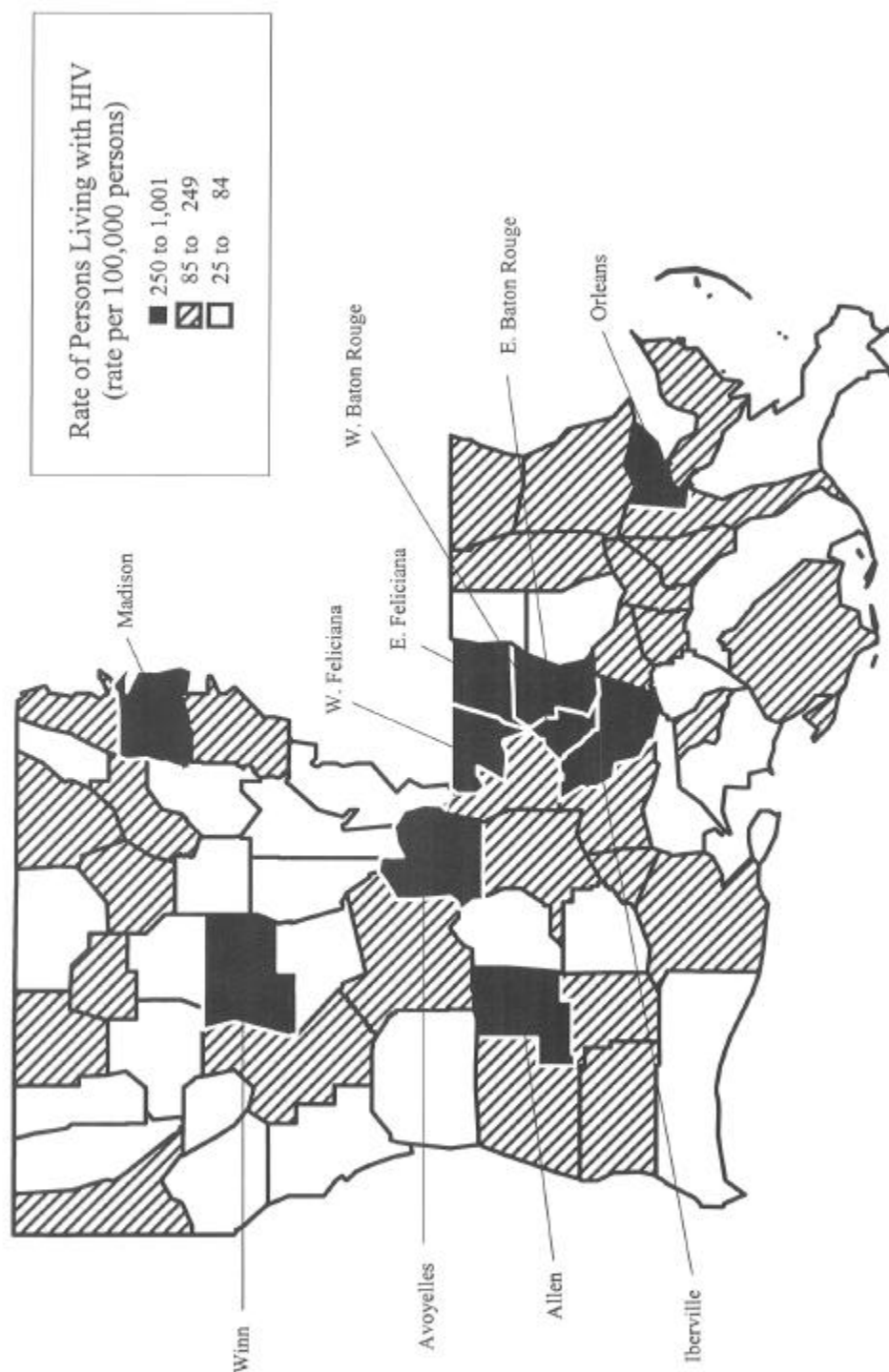
State of Louisiana, 1993 - 1999



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# Persons Living with HIV Infection in Louisiana

## 1999 HIV/AIDS Prevalence



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# Louisiana HIV/AIDS Cases and Case Rates by Parish

PARISH	AIDS DX* IN 1999	HIV/AIDS DETECTED IN 1999	HIV/AIDS DETECTION RATE, 1999 <sup>b</sup>	CUM. HIV/AIDS CASES <sup>c</sup>	AIDS DX* IN 1999	HIV/AIDS DETECTED IN 1999	HIV/AIDS DETECTION RATE, 1999 <sup>b</sup>	CUM. HIV/AIDS CASES <sup>c</sup>
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19,109</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>752</b>
<b>Region I</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9,594</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>164</b>
Jefferson	50	81	18	1,636	1	0	n/a	15
Orleans	277	398	86	7,784	0	0	n/a	37
Piqluemes	1	3	n/a	40	2	1	n/a	23
St. Bernard	7	6	9	134	11	22	17	6
<b>Region II</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>380</b>
Ascension	5	14	19	125	0	4	n/a	63
East Baton Rouge	157	245	62	2,877	0	0	n/a	64
East Feliciana	5	10	47	93	<b>48</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,127</b>
Iberville	10	16	51	193	0	0	n/a	13
Pointe Coupee	1	3	n/a	52	6	8	9	120
West Baton Rouge	10	7	34	99	31	48	20	773
West Feliciana	8	13	94	176	5	15	89	51
<b>Region III</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>28</b>
Assumption	1	2	n/a	27	3	4	n/a	72
Lafourche	1	3	n/a	93	1	1	n/a	8
St. Charles	1	3	n/a	85	1	1	n/a	8
St. James	3	6	28	52	1	1	n/a	21
St. John the Baptist	3	4	n/a	74	1	5	12	41
St. Mary	1	7	12	85	0	0	n/a	22
Terrebonne	5	14	13	165	0	0	n/a	15
<b>Region IV</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>65</b>
Acadia	3	6	10	89	0	0	n/a	52
Evangeline	2	4	n/a	33	1	4	n/a	57
Iberia	1	5	7	92	1	2	n/a	57
Lafayette	23	40	21	579	26	31	21	460
St. Landry	9	15	18	172	5	3	n/a	40
St. Martin	1	6	13	65	4	4	n/a	24
Vermilion	5	3	n/a	80	3	3	n/a	33
<b>Region V</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>14</b>
Allen	4	7	29	125	<b>23</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>758</b>
Beauregard	2	3	n/a	52	5	12	13	100
Calcasieu	16	37	20	518	1	0	n/a	10
Cameron	0	1	n/a	7	7	21	11	321
Jefferson Davis	2	2	n/a	50	7	15	15	160
Washington					3	7	16	167

<sup>a</sup> DX - Diagnosed with AIDS. See technical notes for an explanation of HIV detection.

<sup>b</sup> Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates are unstable and not available (n/a) for parishes with low case counts.

<sup>c</sup> Cumulative HIV/AIDS may be interpreted as minimum number of cases reported in parish.

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## Regional AIDS Cases and Rates Diagnosed in Louisiana, 1990 - 1999

Public Health Region <sup>a</sup>	1990		1991		1992		1993		1994	
	#	Rate <sup>b</sup>	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
I: New Orleans Region	407	39.3	564	54.5	575	55.4	620	59.9	587	56.9
II: Baton Rouge Region	71	13.1	112	20.4	168	30.1	207	36.7	196	34.6
III: Houma Region	28	7.6	23	6.2	32	8.6	39	10.5	43	11.5
IV: Lafayette Region	50	10.1	55	11.0	70	13.8	73	14.3	61	11.8
V: Lake Charles Region	29	11.2	32	12.2	33	12.5	47	17.7	52	19.4
VI: Alexandria Region	31	9.9	45	14.3	43	13.7	47	15.6	47	15.5
VII: Shreveport Region	49	9.7	58	11.6	85	16.9	64	12.7	61	12.1
VIII: Monroe Region	34	9.8	43	12.4	51	14.6	50	14.2	63	17.9
IX: Hammond/Slidell Region	28	7.9	39	10.8	52	14.1	53	14.0	45	11.6
<b>TOTAL<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>727</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>26.8</b>

Public Health Region <sup>a</sup>	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	#	Rate <sup>b</sup>	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
I: New Orleans Region	490	47.6	576	56.5	461	45.5	392	39.0	336	33.6
II: Baton Rouge Region	216	38.0	268	46.9	215	37.5	196	34.1	207	35.8
III: Houma Region	33	8.8	39	10.3	25	6.6	30	7.8	16	4.1
IV: Lafayette Region	54	10.4	54	10.3	63	11.9	45	8.4	44	8.2
V: Lake Charles Region	47	17.3	40	14.6	50	18.2	39	14.1	24	8.6
VI: Alexandria Region	57	18.8	46	15.2	27	9.0	27	9.0	23	7.6
VII: Shreveport Region	72	14.2	47	9.3	55	10.8	61	12.1	49	9.7
VIII: Monroe Region	52	14.8	43	12.2	40	11.4	36	10.3	43	12.3
IX: Hammond/Slidell Region	63	15.8	59	14.5	42	10.0	36	8.4	23	5.3
<b>TOTAL<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>17.5</b>

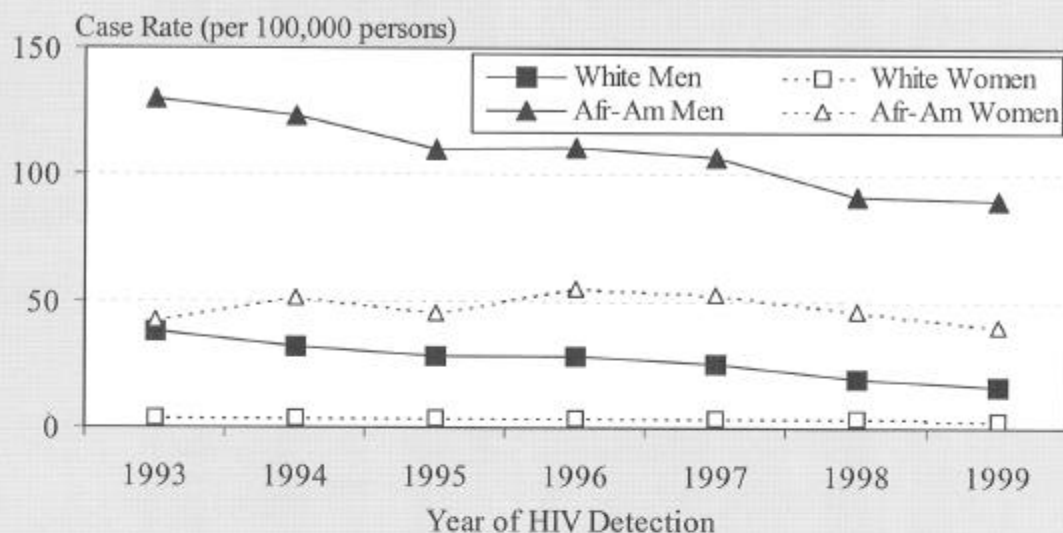
<sup>a</sup> Regions reflect the Public Health Regions.

<sup>b</sup> Rates per 100,000 persons in region.

<sup>c</sup> Totals include cases with missing regional data; therefore, cases in each year may not add up to totals.

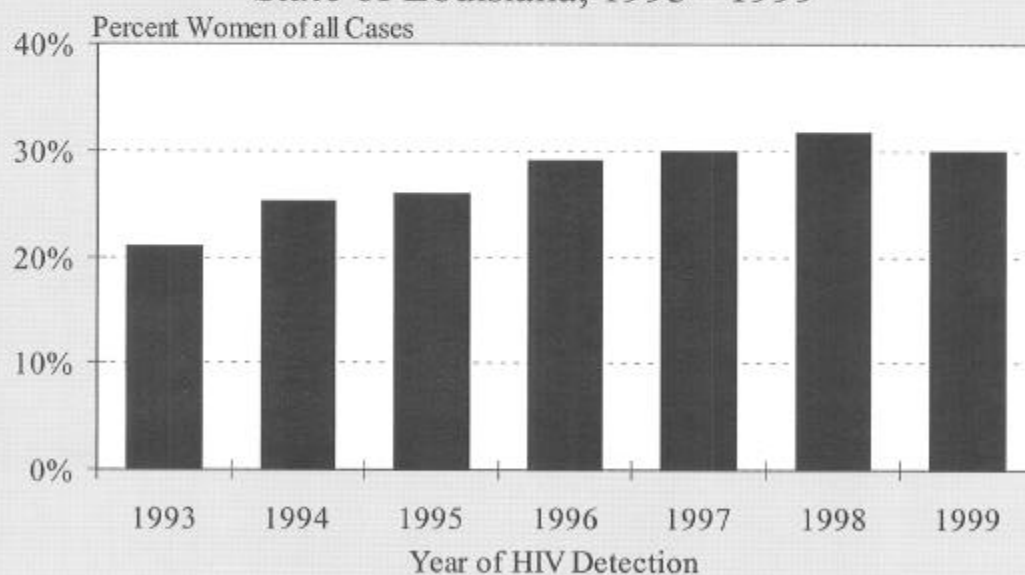
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## Trends in HIV/AIDS Rates by Ethnicity and Gender, 1993 - 1999



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## Proportion of HIV/AIDS Cases in Women State of Louisiana, 1993 - 1999



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### HIV/AIDS in Louisiana (1994 - 1999) by Ethnicity and Year of HIV Detection<sup>a</sup>

<i>HIV</i> <sup>+</sup> Year	White			African-American			Hispanic			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>	
	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>c</sup>	Cases	Percent	Rate	Cases	Percent	Rate	Cases	Rate
1994	516	30%	18	1,145	67%	84	31	2%	29	1,701	38
1995	434	29%	15	1,034	69%	75	28	2%	27	1,502	35
1996	431	27%	15	1,119	70%	81	35	2%	33	1,592	37
1997	398	26%	14	1,093	71%	78	33	2%	30	1,533	35
1998	308	24%	11	952	73%	67	30	2%	27	1,296	30
1999	266	22%	10	902	75%	63	22	2%	19	1,202	27
Cum. Total	7,523	39%	--	11,050	58%	--	435	2%	--	19,099	--

### AIDS in Louisiana (1994 - 1999) by Ethnicity and Year of AIDS Diagnosis<sup>a</sup>

<i>AIDS</i> Year	White			African-American			Hispanic			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>	
	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>c</sup>	Cases	Percent	Rate	Cases	Percent	Rate	Cases	Rate
1994	500	43%	17	628	54%	46	22	2%	21	1,157	26
1995	408	38%	15	645	59%	47	26	2%	25	1,085	25
1996	417	35%	15	733	62%	53	18	2%	17	1,176	27
1997	279	28%	10	673	68%	48	29	3%	26	983	22
1998	240	28%	9	604	70%	43	20	2%	18	866	20
1999	185	24%	7	578	74%	41	13	2%	11	778	18
Cum. Total	5,487	45%	--	6,285	52%	--	277	2%	--	12,094	--

<sup>a</sup> Summing numbers across HIV detection and AIDS diagnosis is invalid. Cases detected with HIV during or after 1994 who subsequently developed AIDS are counted in the AIDS section. Persons counted in the AIDS section may have been first detected with HIV earlier than the time of AIDS diagnosis. For cumulative or prevalence numbers, please refer to the appropriate tables in this report.

<sup>b</sup> Totals include all ethnic categories, including ones not shown.

<sup>c</sup> Rates per 100,000 persons in subgroup.

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## HIV/AIDS in Louisiana (1994 - 1999) by Gender and Ethnicity

<i>Men</i>	<u>Men</u>						<u>TOTAL<sup>b</sup></u>		
	<u>White</u>		<u>African-American</u>		<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Year	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Cases	Percent	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate
1994	457	27%	32	778	46%	122	30	2%	57
1995	376	25%	28	705	47%	110	25	2%	48
1996	378	24%	28	716	45%	111	27	2%	51
1997	341	22%	25	697	45%	107	29	2%	53
1998	253	20%	19	603	47%	91	25	2%	45
1999	216	18%	16	597	50%	90	18	1%	31
Cum. Total	6,836	45%	--	7,768	52%	--	381	3%	--

13

<i>Women</i>	<u>Women</u>						<u>TOTAL<sup>b</sup></u>		
	<u>White</u>		<u>African-American</u>		<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Year	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Cases	Percent	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate
1994	59	3%	4	367	22%	51	1	<1%	2
1995	58	4%	4	329	22%	45	3	<1%	6
1996	53	3%	4	403	25%	55	8	1%	15
1997	57	4%	4	396	26%	53	4	<1%	7
1998	55	4%	4	349	27%	46	5	<1%	9
1999	50	4%	3	305	25%	40	4	<1%	7
Cum. Total	687	5%	--	3,282	22%	--	54	<1%	--

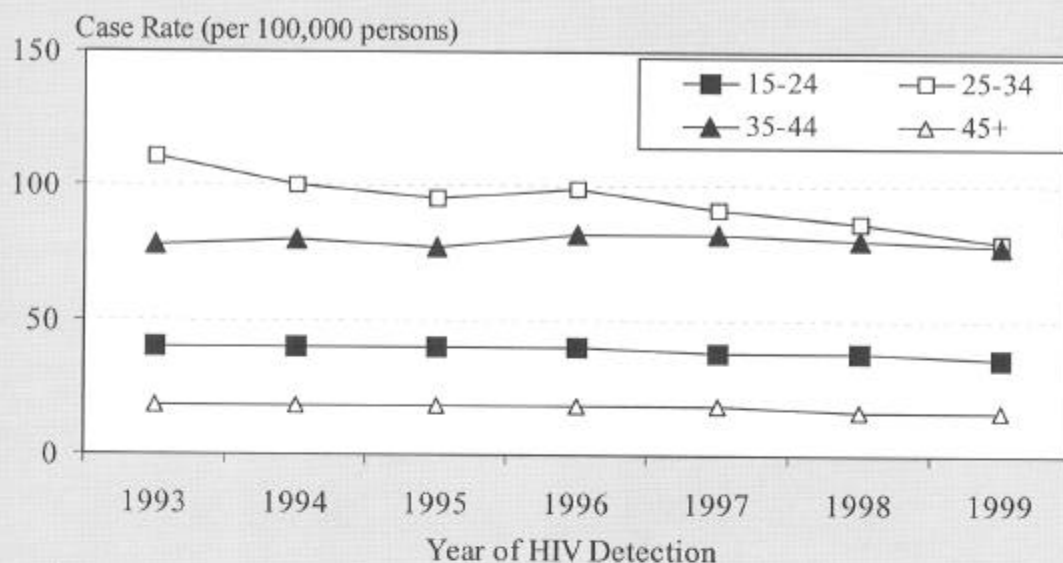
<sup>a</sup> Rates per 100,000 persons in subgroup.

<sup>b</sup> Totals include all ethnic categories, including ones not shown.

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## Trends in HIV/AIDS Rates by Age

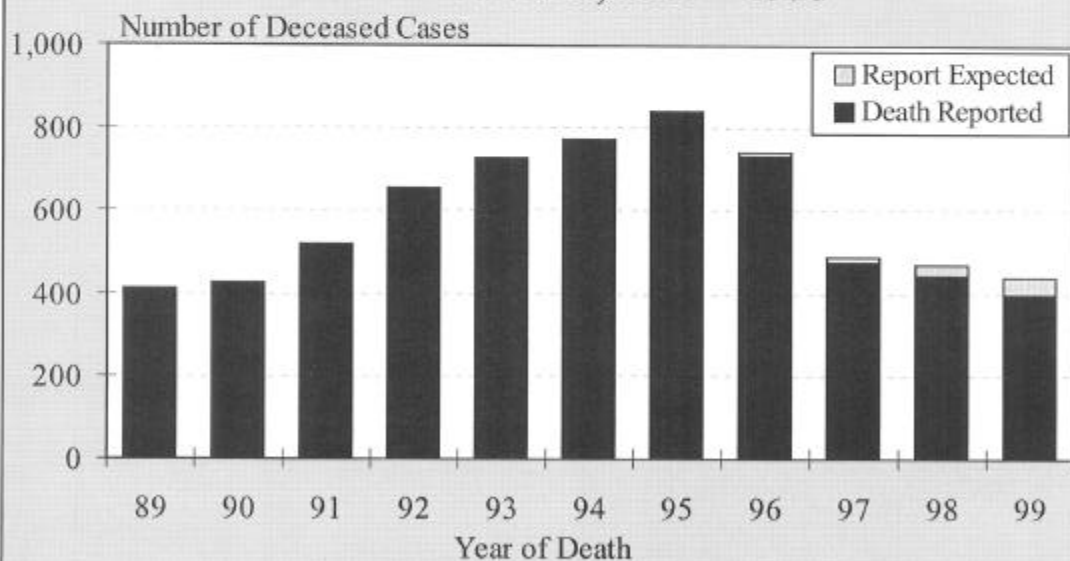
### State of Louisiana, 1993-1999



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## AIDS-Related Mortality

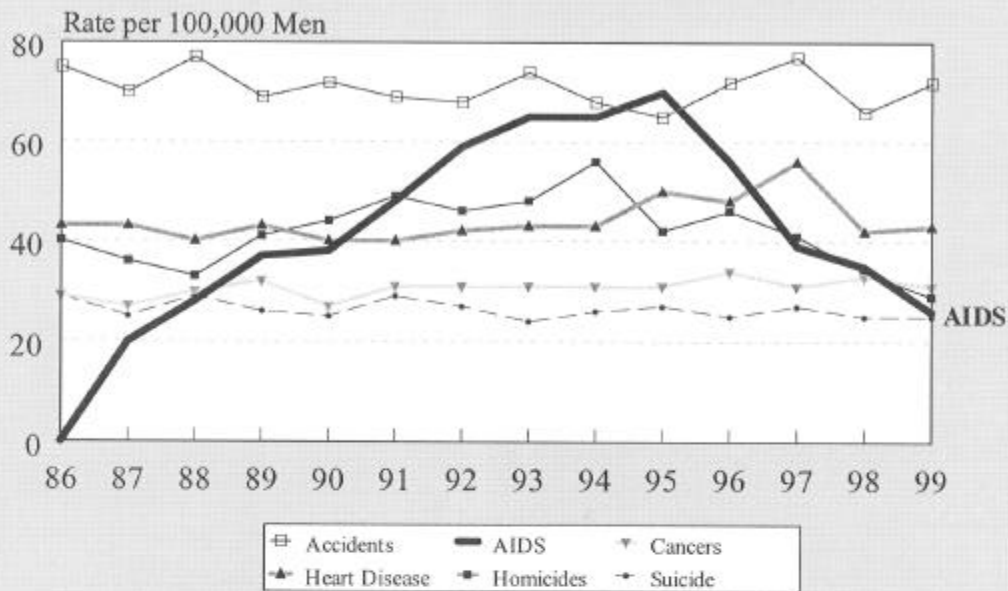
### State of Louisiana, 1989 - 1999



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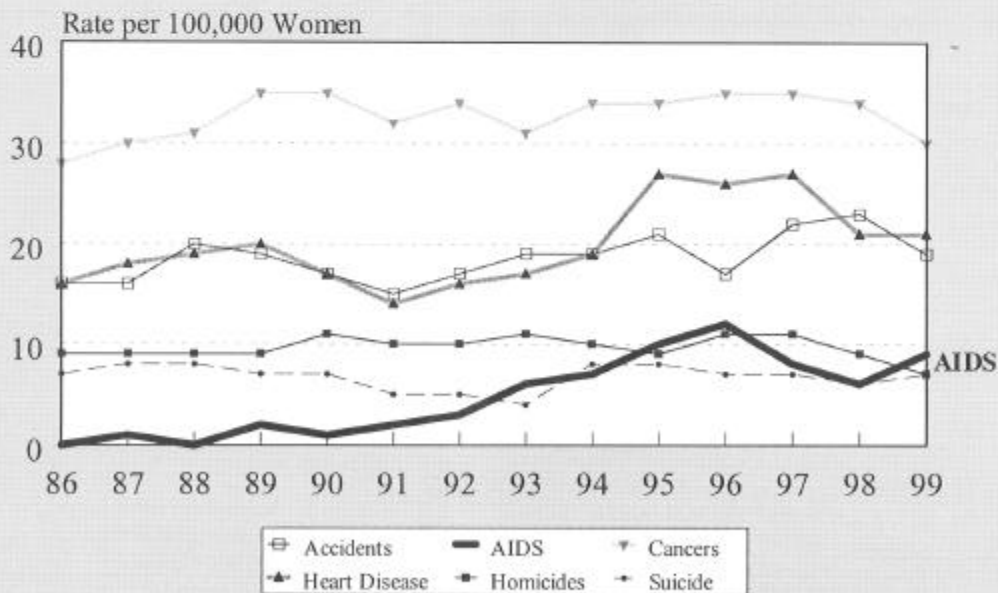


## Leading Causes of Death in 25-44 Year Old Louisiana Men



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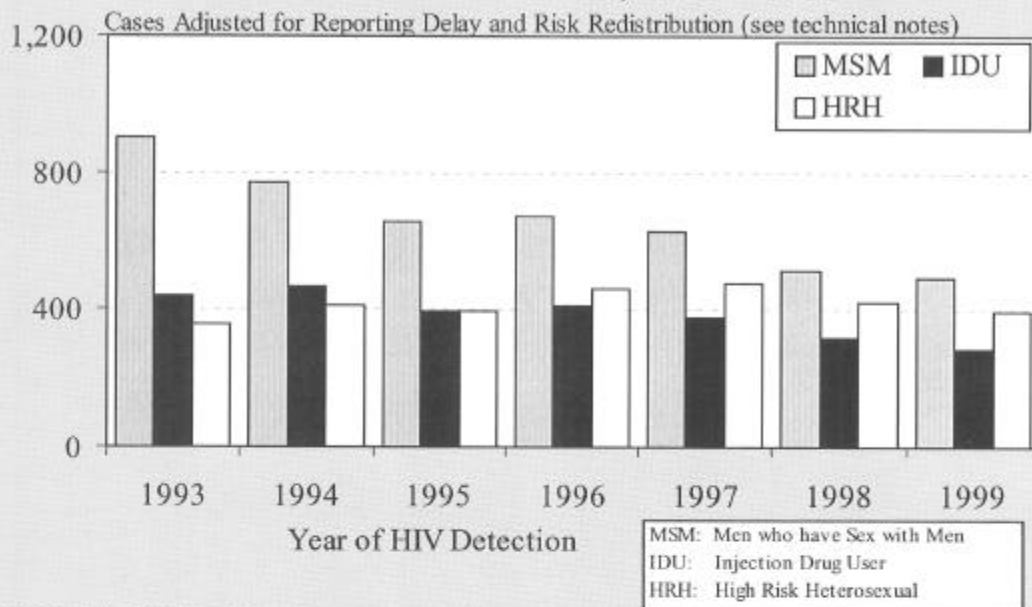
## Leading Causes of Death in 25-44 Year Old Louisiana Women



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## Adjusted Trends in Exposure Categories

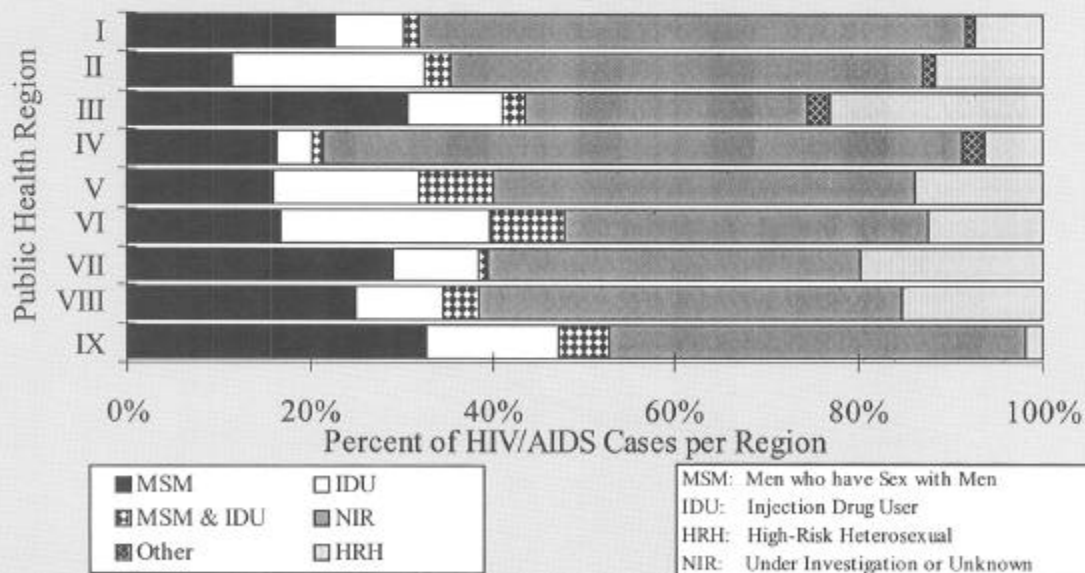
### Louisiana HIV/AIDS Cases, 1993 - 1999



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## HIV/AIDS Cases by Region and Exposure

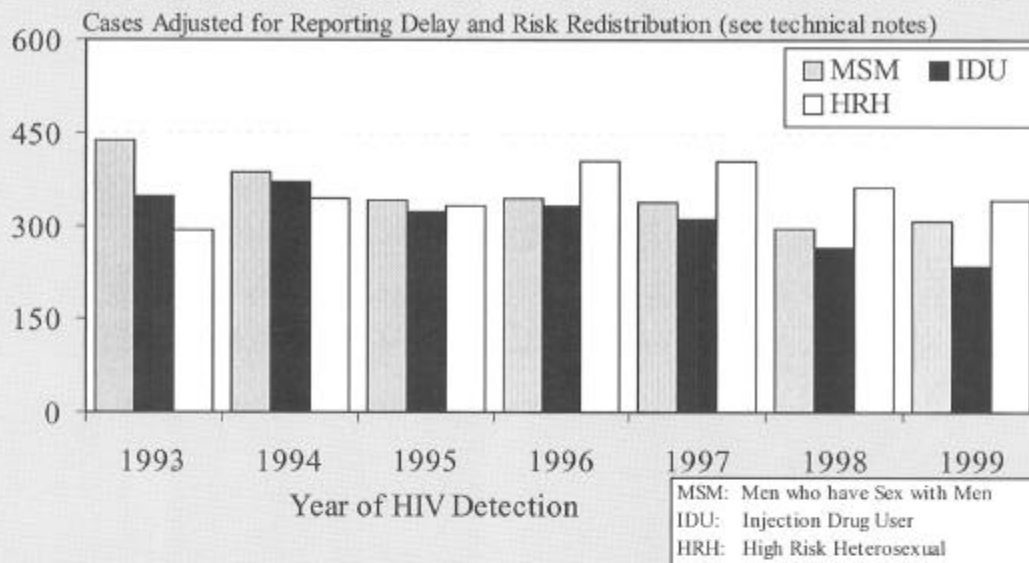
### Louisiana HIV/AIDS Cases Detected in 1999



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## Trends in Exposure Categories

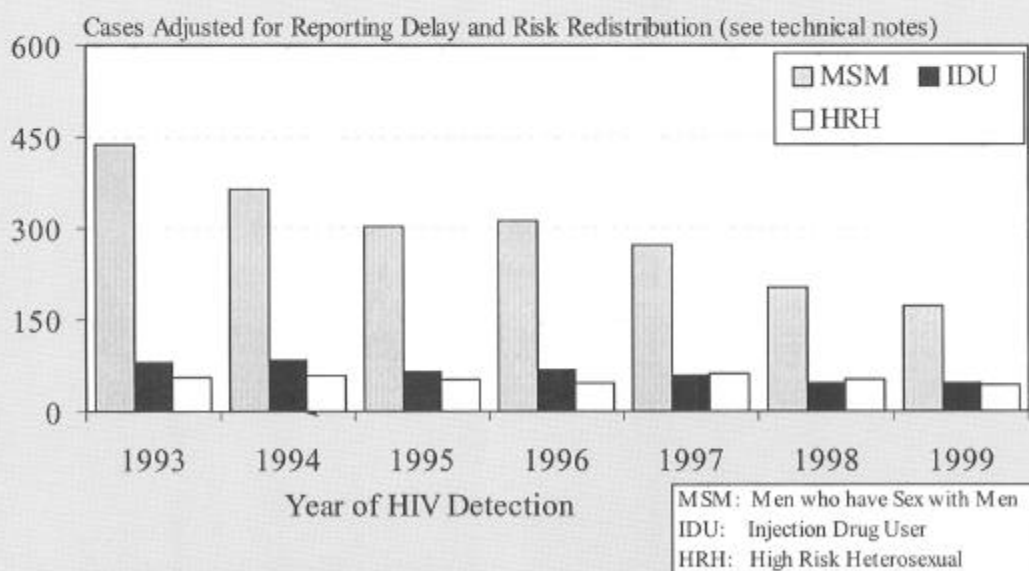
### African American HIV/AIDS Cases, LA 1993 - 1999



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## Trends in Exposure Categories

### White HIV/AIDS Cases, LA 1993 - 1999



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# Exposure Category by Year of HIV Detection<sup>a</sup> and Gender

## Louisiana HIV/AIDS Cases (1994 -1999)

### MEN

Exposure Category	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Cumulative <sup>d</sup>	
	#	% <sup>b</sup>	#	% <sup>b</sup>	#	% <sup>b</sup>	#	% <sup>b</sup>	#	% <sup>b</sup>	#	% <sup>b</sup>	#	% <sup>b</sup>
Except where noted, percents are of all specified cases														
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	516	52 %	418	50 %	403	53 %	332	51 %	287	55 %	241	55 %	7,309	60 %
Injection Drug User (IDU)	266	27 %	218	26 %	194	26 %	164	25 %	135	26 %	106	24 %	2,267	19 %
MSM and IDU	103	10 %	85	10 %	69	9 %	62	10 %	32	6 %	32	7 %	1,430	12 %
High Risk Heterosexual	97	10 %	81	10 %	73	10 %	72	11 %	55	11 %	49	11 %	702	6 %
Hemophilia	2	<1 %	6	1 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	<1 %	1	<1 %	104	1 %
Transfus/Transplant	4	<1 %	9	1 %	6	1 %	8	1 %	4	1 %	3	1 %	160	1 %
Perinatal	12	1 %	13	2 %	14	2 %	12	2 %	5	1 %	5	1 %	126	1 %
Unspecified <sup>c</sup> (% of Men cases)	272	21 %	281	25 %	369	33 %	423	39 %	365	41 %	405	48 %	2,965	20 %
Total Men (% of total) <sup>b</sup>	1,272	75 %	1,111	74 %	1,128	71 %	1,073	70 %	885	68 %	842	70 %	15,063	79 %

### WOMEN

Exposure Category	1994 #	1994 %	1995 #	1995 %	1996 #	1996 %	1997 #	1997 %	1998 #	1998 %	1999 #	1999 %	Cumulative <sup>d</sup> #	Cumulative <sup>d</sup> %
Injection Drug User (IDU)	114	38 %	83	33 %	92	36 %	75	32 %	56	28 %	39	33 %	906	35 %
High Risk Heterosexual	163	54 %	153	61 %	154	60 %	153	65 %	132	67 %	76	65 %	1,425	56 %
Hemophilia	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	7	<1 %
Transfus/Transplant	6	2 %	9	4 %	4	2 %	1	0 %	6	3 %	1	1 %	105	4 %
Perinatal	19	6 %	7	3 %	7	3 %	7	3 %	3	2 %	1	1 %	110	4 %
Unspecified <sup>c</sup> (% of Women cases)	126	29 %	139	36 %	207	45 %	224	49 %	214	52 %	243	68 %	1,482	37 %
Total Women (% of total) <sup>b</sup>	428	25 %	391	26 %	464	29 %	460	30 %	411	32 %	360	30 %	4,035	21 %
TOTAL (All)	1,700	100 %	1,502	100 %	1,592	100 %	1,533	100 %	1,296	100 %	1,202	100 %	19,098	100 %

<sup>a</sup> Due to the potentially long delay from HIV infection to detection, some persons may have been diagnosed with AIDS at the time HIV was first detected.

<sup>b</sup> Among specified exposures, percents total to 100% of all cases diagnosed during the year whose exposure has been specified. Among totals, percents are of all cases diagnosed during the year.

<sup>c</sup> Unspecified exposure refers to cases whose exposure category is under investigation or unknown. See technical notes for further explanation of exposure categories.

<sup>d</sup> Cumulative HIV/AIDS cases detected by the end of 1999

# Exposure Category by Year of HIV Detection<sup>a</sup> and Ethnicity Louisiana HIV/AIDS Cases (1994 - 1999)

## AFRICAN-AMERICAN

Exposure Category	1994 #	1994 % <sup>b</sup>	1995 #	1995 % <sup>b</sup>	1996 #	1996 % <sup>b</sup>	1997 #	1997 % <sup>b</sup>	1998 #	1998 % <sup>b</sup>	1999 #	1999 % <sup>b</sup>	Cumulative <sup>d</sup> #	Cumulative <sup>d</sup> % <sup>b</sup>
<i>Except where noted, percents are of all specified cases</i>														
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	243	29 %	196	27 %	179	27 %	160	27 %	139	28 %	138	36 %	2,608	34 %
Injection Drug User (IDU)	301	36 %	250	35 %	230	34 %	196	33 %	159	32 %	115	30 %	2,465	32 %
MSM and IDU	52	6 %	51	7 %	36	5 %	33	6 %	19	4 %	20	5 %	612	8 %
High Risk Heterosexual	213	25 %	190	26 %	200	30 %	185	31 %	157	32 %	102	27 %	1,698	22 %
Hemophilia	0	0 %	2	<1 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	27	<1 %
Transfus/Transplant	7	1 %	10	1 %	7	1 %	7	1 %	9	2 %	1	0 %	123	2 %
Perinatal	27	3 %	18	3 %	19	3 %	18	3 %	8	2 %	6	2 %	195	3 %
Unspecified <sup>c</sup> (% of Afr-Am cases)	302	26 %	317	31 %	448	40 %	494	45 %	461	48 %	520	58 %	3,322	30 %
Total Afr-Am <sup>e</sup> (% of total) <sup>b</sup>	1,145	67 %	1,034	69 %	1,119	70 %	1,093	71 %	952	73 %	902	75 %	11,050	58 %

## WHITE

Exposure Category	1994 #	1994 % <sup>b</sup>	1995 #	1995 % <sup>b</sup>	1996 #	1996 % <sup>b</sup>	1997 #	1997 % <sup>b</sup>	1998 #	1998 % <sup>b</sup>	1999 #	1999 % <sup>b</sup>	Cumulative <sup>d</sup> #	Cumulative <sup>d</sup> % <sup>b</sup>
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	264	61 %	215	61 %	216	66 %	161	61 %	139	66 %	96	61 %	4,499	68 %
Injection Drug User (IDU)	70	16 %	51	14 %	52	16 %	38	14 %	30	14 %	28	18 %	647	10 %
MSM and IDU	47	11 %	33	9 %	29	9 %	27	10 %	12	6 %	12	8 %	790	12 %
High Risk Heterosexual	45	10 %	39	11 %	24	7 %	36	14 %	28	13 %	18	11 %	381	6 %
Hemophilia	2	<1 %	4	1 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	2	1 %	1	1 %	79	1 %
Transfus/Transplant	3	1 %	8	2 %	3	1 %	2	1 %	1	<1 %	3	2 %	137	2 %
Perinatal	4	1 %	2	1 %	2	1 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	0	0 %	38	1 %
Unspecified <sup>c</sup> (% of White cases)	80	16 %	82	19 %	105	24 %	134	34 %	96	31 %	108	41 %	951	13 %
Total White (% of total) <sup>b</sup>	515	30 %	434	29 %	431	27 %	398	26 %	308	24 %	266	22 %	7,522	39 %
TOTAL (All) <sup>e</sup>	1,700	100 %	1,502	100 %	1,592	100 %	1,533	100 %	1,296	100 %	1,202	100 %	19,098	100 %

<sup>a</sup> Due to the potentially long delay from HIV infection to detection, some persons may have been diagnosed with AIDS at the time HIV was first detected.

<sup>b</sup> Among specified exposures, percents total to 100% of all cases diagnosed during the year whose exposure has been specified. Among totals, percents are of all cases diagnosed during the year.

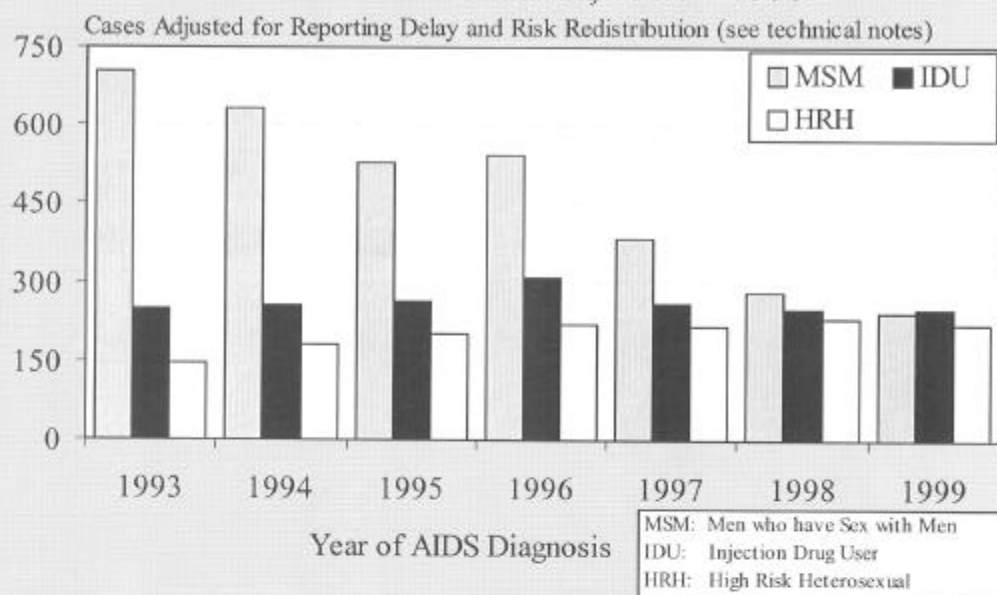
<sup>c</sup> Unspecified exposure refers to cases whose exposure category is under investigation or unknown. See technical notes for further explanation of exposure categories.

<sup>d</sup> Cumulative HIV/AIDS cases detected by the end of 1999.

<sup>e</sup> Total includes all racial/ethnic categories, including ones not shown.

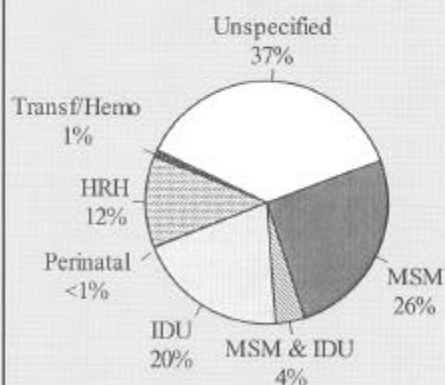
## Adjusted Trends in Exposure Categories

### Louisiana AIDS Cases, 1993 - 1999



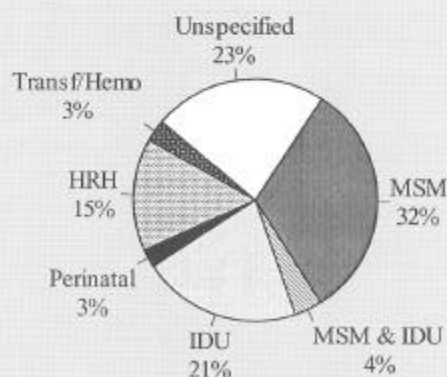
1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Exposure Categories of AIDS Cases Reported in 1999, LA and U.S.



**State of Louisiana**  
**836 AIDS Cases**  
**Reported in 1999**

MSM: Men who have Sex with Men  
IDU: Injection Drug User  
HRH: High-Risk Heterosexual Contact  
Transf/Hemo: Transfusion or Hemophilic  
Unspecified: Under investigation or Unknown



**United States**  
**48,400 AIDS Cases**  
**Reported in 1999**

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health



## Adolescent/Adult AIDS Cases<sup>a</sup>

Reported between Jan 1, 1999 and Dec 31, 1999: Louisiana and the United States

	<u>Louisiana</u>			<u>United States</u>		
	Cases	Percent <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>c</sup>	Cases	Percent <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>c</sup>
<b>TOTAL (ages 13+)</b>	835	100%	24.0	46,137	100%	20.5
<b>Gender</b>						
Men	636	76%	37.8	35,357	77%	32.4
Women	199	24%	10.7	10,780	23%	9.3
<b>Age Group<sup>d</sup></b>						
13-19	11	1%	2.2	312	1%	1.1
20-24	43	5%	13.5	1,501	3%	8.6
25-29	94	11%	31.8	4,544	10%	24.9
30-34	166	20%	56.4	8,940	19%	44.8
35-39	190	23%	57.3	10,471	23%	45.7
40-44	146	17%	42.7	8,612	19%	38.5
45-49	86	10%	28.2	5,595	12%	28.7
50-54	56	7%	21.8	3,030	7%	18.6
55-59	20	2%	9.7	1,554	3%	12.3
60+	22	3%	3.2	1,578	3%	3.5
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
African-American	598	72%	55.5	21,730	47%	84.2
White	216	26%	9.3	14,779	32%	9.0
Hispanic	17	2%	17.9	8,967	20%	34.6
Other	<5	n/a	n/a	542	1%	4.3
<b>Ethnicity and Gender</b>						
Afr-Am Males	435	52%	88.8	14,946	32%	124.8
White Males	183	22%	16.4	12,855	28%	16.2
Hispanic Males	14	2%	30.1	7,019	15%	54.4
Other Males	<5	n/a	n/a	439	1%	9.3
Afr-Am Females	163	20%	27.7	6,784	15%	84.2
White Females	33	4%	2.8	1,924	4%	2.3
Hispanic Females	<5	n/a	n/a	1,948	4%	14.9
Other Females	<5	n/a	n/a	103	<1%	1.9

<sup>a</sup> Cases over the age of 13 at time of AIDS diagnosis. Cases reported during this time may have earlier years of diagnosis.

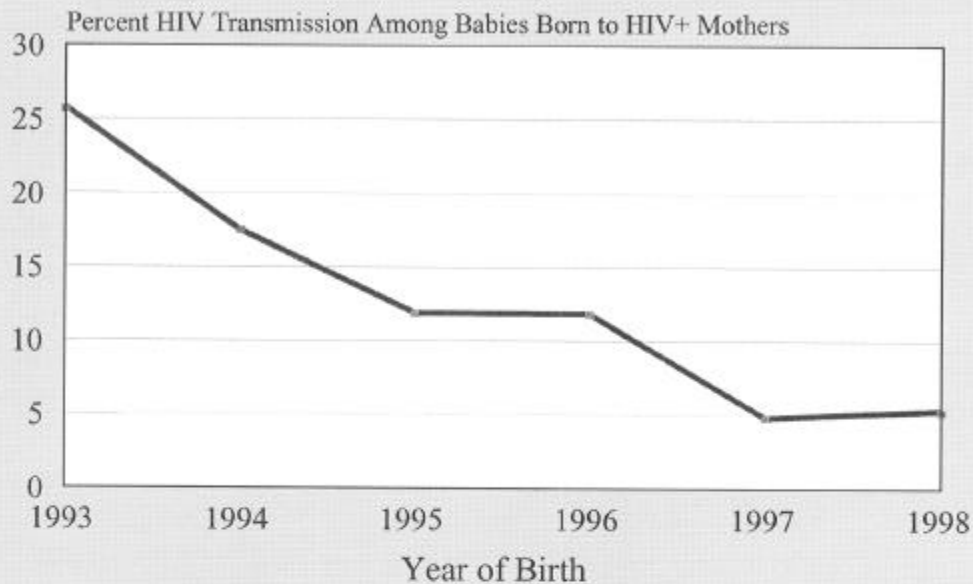
<sup>b</sup> Percentages might not add up to 100% due to missing values and rounding errors.

<sup>c</sup> Rates per 100,000 persons over the age of 13.

<sup>d</sup> US cases and rates by age group do not include cases from PR and the US territories due to missing population data.

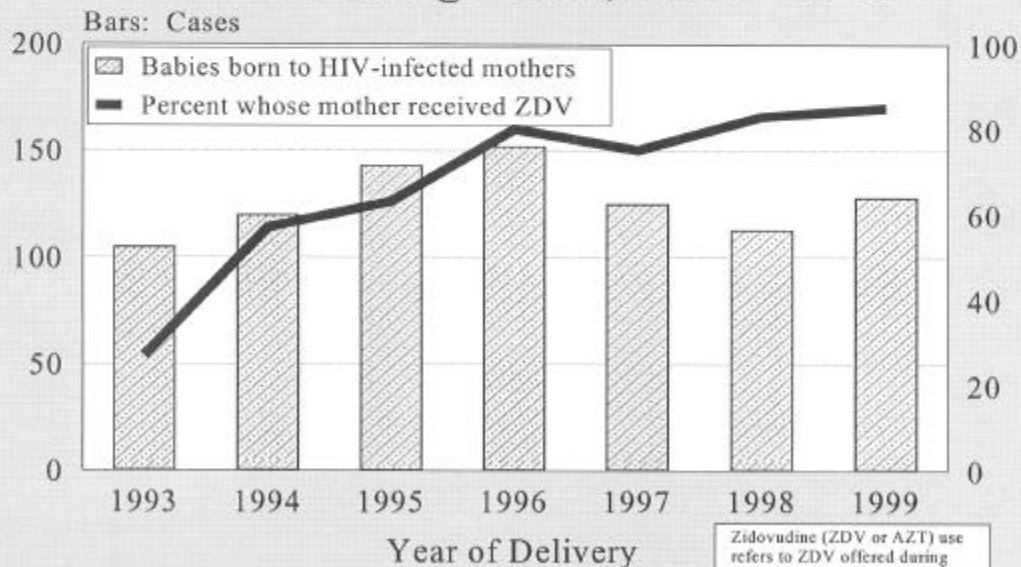
## Perinatal HIV Transmission Rates

State of Louisiana, 1993 - 1998



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## ZDV (AZT) Use in HIV Women Giving Birth, 1993 - 1999

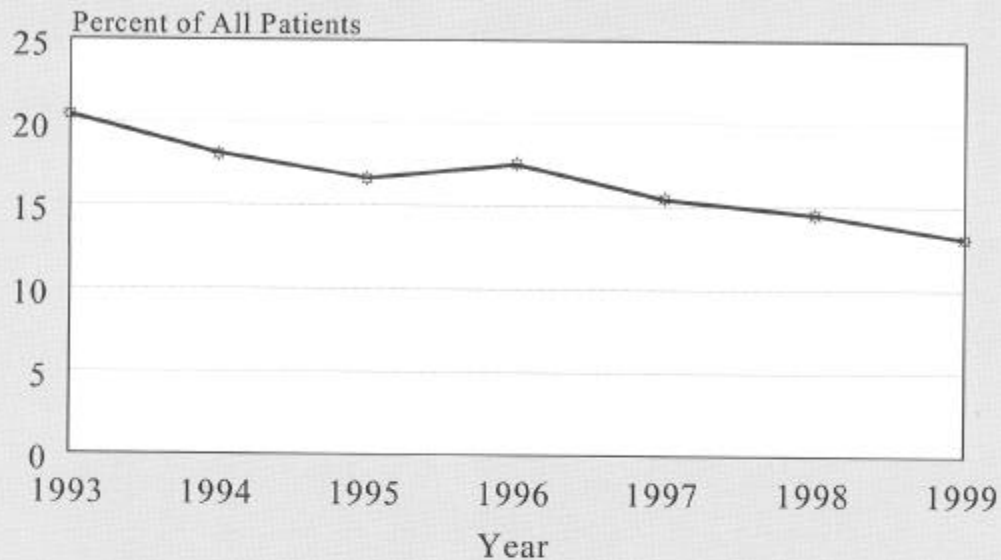


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## Trends in All Opportunistic Infections

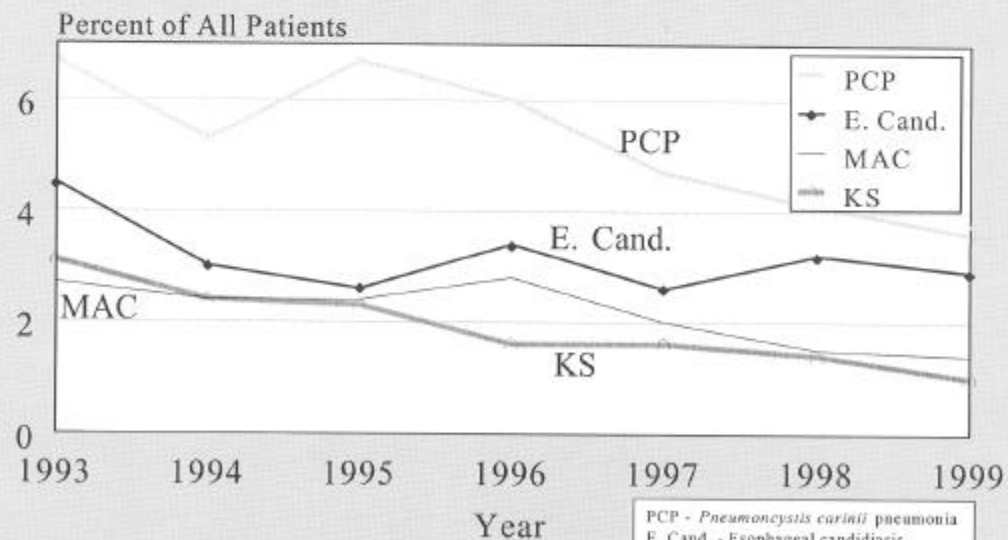
### Adult Spectrum of Disease Study, New Orleans



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Trends in Opportunistic Infections

### Adult Spectrum of Disease Study, New Orleans



PCP - *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia  
 E. Cand. - Esophageal candidiasis  
 MAC - *Mycobacterium avium* complex  
 KS - Kaposi's sarcoma

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

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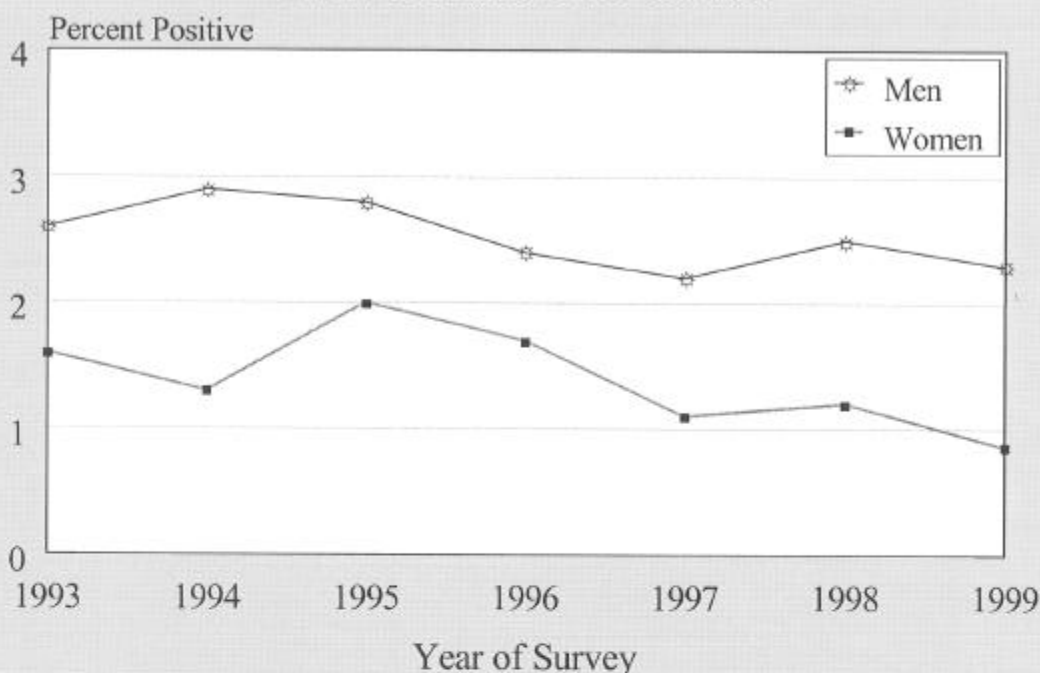
***HIV SEROSURVEILLANCE  
AND  
BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE***

**HIV Seroincidence Study  
New Orleans STD Clinic  
January 1990 - Mid July 1999**

	<b>Number of Seroconversions</b>	<b>Incidence Rate (per 100 person yrs)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0.42</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Men	119	0.42
Women	36	0.40
<b>Age Group</b>		
15 - 19	14	0.66
20 - 24	35	0.36
25 - 29	28	0.31
30 - 34	23	0.38
35 - 39	23	0.55
40 - 44	17	0.59
≥ 45	14	0.55
<b>Risk Behaviors in Men</b>		
Men who have Sex w/Men	21	1.16
Injection Drug Users (IDU)	10	0.65
Trade Sex for Money or Drugs	44	0.60
High Risk Heterosexual	57	0.30
<b>Risk Behaviors in Women</b>		
Injection Drug Users	2	0.55
Sex partner of an IDU	4	0.65
Trade Sex for Money or Drugs	5	0.58
High Risk Heterosexual	28	0.36
1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health		

# HIV Seroprevalence Survey

## New Orleans STD Clinic



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## HIV Seroprevalence Survey (1997-1999)

### New Orleans STD Clinic

	Tests	Positives	% Positive
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,126</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

	# Pos	% Pos		# Pos	% Pos
<b>Ethnicity</b>			<b>Gender</b>		
African-American	137	1.8	Men	117	2.3
White	12	3.2	Women	32	1.0
<b>Age Group</b>			<b>STD Diagnosis</b>		
15 - 19	14	0.8	Syphilis	23	9.7
20 - 24	17	0.7	Gonorrhea	47	2.6
25 - 29	27	1.9	Genital ulcers <sup>b</sup>	4	9.3
30 - 34	32	3.7	STD contact <sup>c</sup>	21	1.6
35 - 39	28	4.0	<b>VDRL Result<sup>a</sup></b>		
≥40	13	2.6	Reactive	41	8.9
			Non-reactive	108	1.4

<sup>a</sup> Reactive VDRL indicates primary, secondary, or early syphilis.

<sup>b</sup> Genital ulcers refer to chancroid and other genital ulcer diseases, but do not include herpes or syphilis.

<sup>c</sup> Persons who were referred to the clinic because they had sexual contact with a person diagnosed with an STD.

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Street Outreach Behavioral Survey State of Louisiana, 1999

	Number of Respondents <sup>a</sup>	Percent with $\geq 2$ Partners <sup>b</sup>	<u>% Condom Use<sup>c</sup></u>	
			Among those with 1 Partner	Among those with $\geq 2$ Partners <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,991</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>58%</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Men	3,013	74%	43%	59%
Women	2,917	56%	45%	57%
<b>Age Group</b>				
$\leq 19$	1,707	68%	68%	67%
20-24	1,373	72%	46%	58%
25-29	918	68%	44%	54%
30-34	645	64%	28%	56%
$\geq 35$	1,249	54%	31%	49%
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
African-American	5,037	64%	44%	59%
White	366	73%	39%	44%
Other	255	65%	49%	57%
<b>Region</b>				
I: New Orleans	2,185	67%	45%	57%
II: Baton Rouge	640	52%	46%	65%
III: Houma	221	81%	32%	61%
IV: Lafayette	608	53%	40%	58%
V: Lake Charles	305	88%	33%	46%
VI: Alexandria	294	68%	29%	68%
VII: Shreveport	612	67%	52%	61%
VIII: Monroe	591	61%	46%	60%
IX: Slidell/Hammond	535	72%	47%	54%

<sup>a</sup> Respondents included only those reporting the number of sex partners within the last 12 months. Numbers may not add up to total due to missing values.

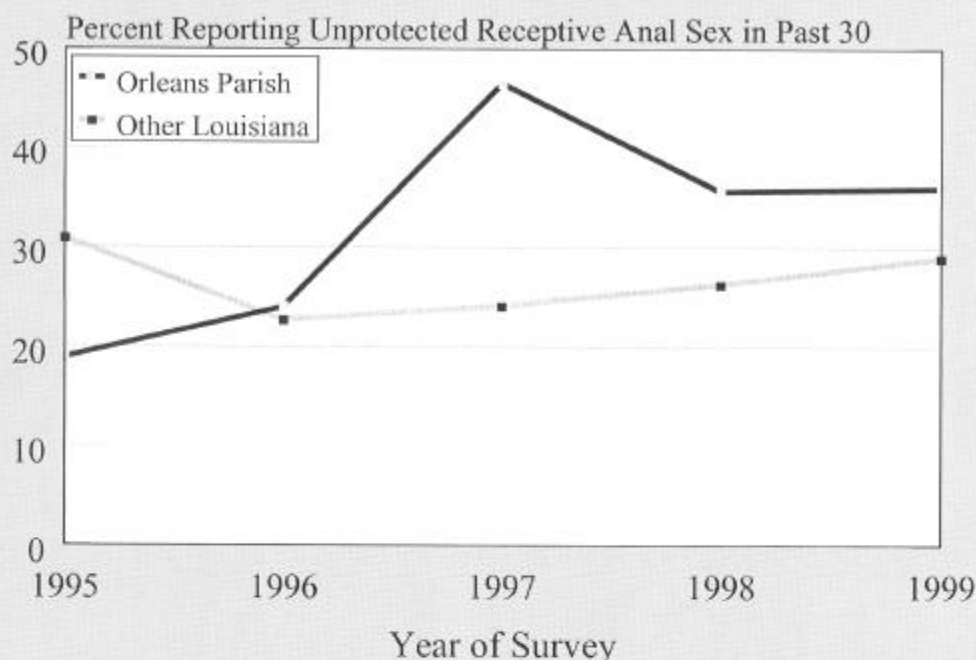
<sup>b</sup> Respondents were classified as having two or more ( $\geq 2$ ) partners if they had more than 1 sex partner within the last 12 months.

<sup>c</sup> Respondents reported that a condom was used during the last sexual encounter.

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## MSM Outreach Survey

### Unprotected Receptive Anal Sex in Past 30 Days



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## MSM Outreach Survey State of Louisiana, 1999

	No. <sup>b</sup>	%		No. <sup>b</sup>	%
<b>Total Respondents<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>100%</b>			
<b>Gender of Sex Partners (Past 12 Months)</b>			<b>Location of Bar</b>		
Men	862	82%	Orleans Parish	302	29%
Both men and women	187	18%	Other Louisiana	747	71%
<b>Ethnicity</b>			<b>Number of Sex Partners (Past 12 Months)</b>		
White	594	60%	0	13	1%
African-American	286	29%	1	289	28%
Hispanic	59	6%	2	198	19%
Other	58	5%	3-4	226	22%
<b>Age Group</b>			5-9	149	14%
≤ 19	40	4%	10+	162	16%
20 - 24	215	21%			
25 - 29	219	22%	<b>Unprotected Sex</b>		
30 - 34	184	18%	Receptive Anal Sex	342	34%
≥ 35	358	35%	Insertive Anal Sex	366	36%

<sup>a</sup> Only MSM (men who have sex with men) are included in this analysis.

<sup>b</sup> Numbers may not add up to total due to missing values.

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Risk Behavior Survey Trends, 1994-1998

### Statewide Telephone Survey (BRFSS)

	Percent (%) with $\geq 2$ Partners <sup>b</sup> among all respondents <sup>a</sup>				Percent (%) Condom use <sup>c</sup> among those w/ $\geq 2$ Partners <sup>b</sup>			
Year	1994	1995	1996	1998	1994	1995	1996	1998
<i>(Eligible Sample Size)</i>								
	(n=996) <sup>a</sup>	(n=987) <sup>a</sup>	(n=974) <sup>a</sup>	(n=970) <sup>a</sup>	(n=126) <sup>a</sup>	(n=114) <sup>a</sup>	(n=128) <sup>a</sup>	(n=127) <sup>a</sup>
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	13%	12%	13%	13%	56%	52%	56%	48%
Female	20%	16%	19%	22%	61%	60%	61%	51%
	7%	8%	9%	7%	48%	39%	49%	42%
<b>Age Group</b>								
18-29	20%	19%	22%	22%	56%	56%	64%	54%
30-39	12%	9%	11%	11%	48%	52%	46%	46%
40-49	7%	6%	7%	7%	73%	35%	52%	33%
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
African-American	11%	15%	16%	15%	77%	61%	58%	56%
White	13%	10%	12%	12%	49%	46%	56%	45%

<sup>a</sup> Respondents ages 18-49 reporting the number of sex partners within the last 12 months. This survey was not done in 1997.

<sup>b</sup> Respondents having two or more ( $\geq 2$ ) partners within the last 12 months.

<sup>c</sup> Condom use reported for the last sexual encounter among those who had  $\geq 2$  partners within the last 12 months.

Note: The BRFSS sexual behavior questions were not administered in 1999.

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

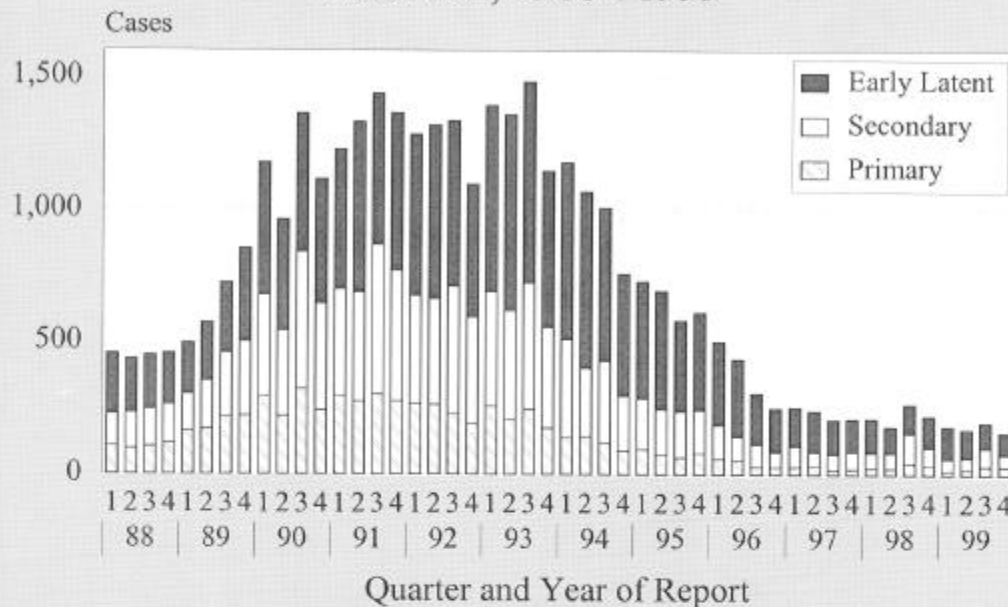
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***STD SURVEILLANCE***



## Early Syphilis by Stage

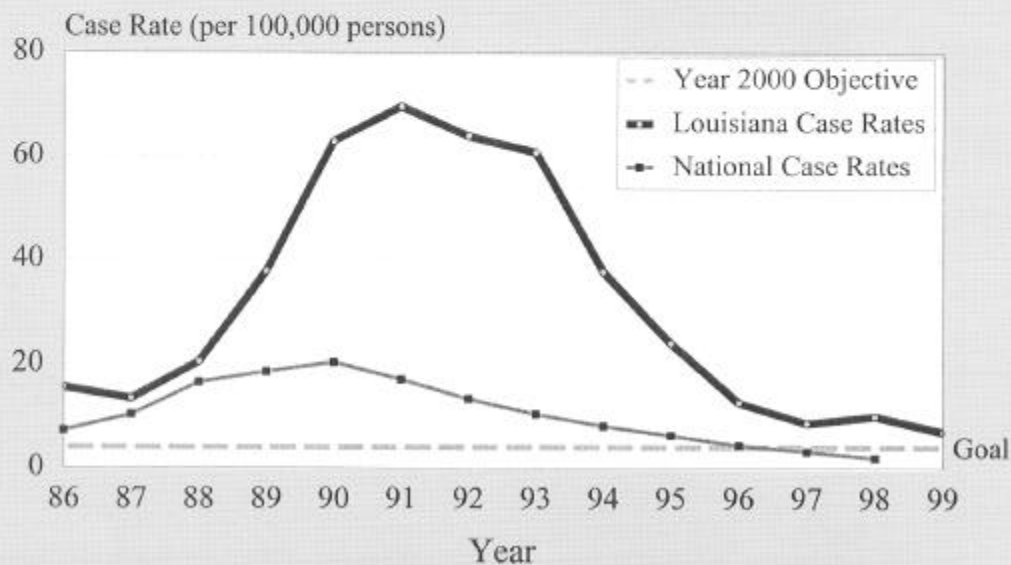
### Louisiana, 1988 - 1999



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates

### Louisiana and the United States, 1986-1999



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis in Louisiana (1990 - 1999) by Gender, Ethnicity, and Year of Report

## MEN

Year	White			African-American			Other			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>		
	#	%	rate <sup>a</sup>	#	%	rate	#	%	rate	#	%	rate
1990	71	3%	5	1,329	49%	220	5	<1%	12	1,411		69
1991	69	2%	5	1,440	48%	238	4	<1%	10	1,515		75
1992	80	3%	6	1,210	46%	200	4	<1%	10	1,299		64
1993	84	3%	6	1,148	44%	190	2	<1%	5	1,237		61
1994	44	3%	3	727	44%	120	2	<1%	5	776		38
1995	15	1%	1	497	49%	82	1	<1%	2	516		25
1996	15	3%	1	246	46%	41	0	-----	0	262		13
1997	13	4%	1	160	44%	26	1	<1%	2	176		9
1998	24	6%	2	207	48%	34	2	<1%	5	235		12
1999	18	6%	1	131	43%	22	0	-----	0	150		7

## WOMEN

Year	White			African-American			Other			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>		
	#	%	rate <sup>a</sup>	#	%	rate	#	%	rate	#	%	rate
1990	55	2%	4	1,230	45%	177	0	-----	0	1,292		59
1991	68	2%	5	1,436	47%	207	3	<1%	7	1,511		69
1992	86	3%	6	1,251	47%	180	3	<1%	7	1,347		62
1993	67	3%	5	1,275	49%	184	3	<1%	7	1,355		62
1994	45	3%	3	818	50%	118	1	<1%	2	868		40
1995	28	3%	2	474	46%	68	0	-----	0	505		23
1996	13	2%	1	253	47%	36	2	<1%	5	270		12
1997	10	3%	1	176	48%	25	0	-----	0	187		9
1998	20	5%	1	174	40%	25	2	<1%	5	196		9
1999	17	6%	1	136	45%	20	0	-----	0	154		7

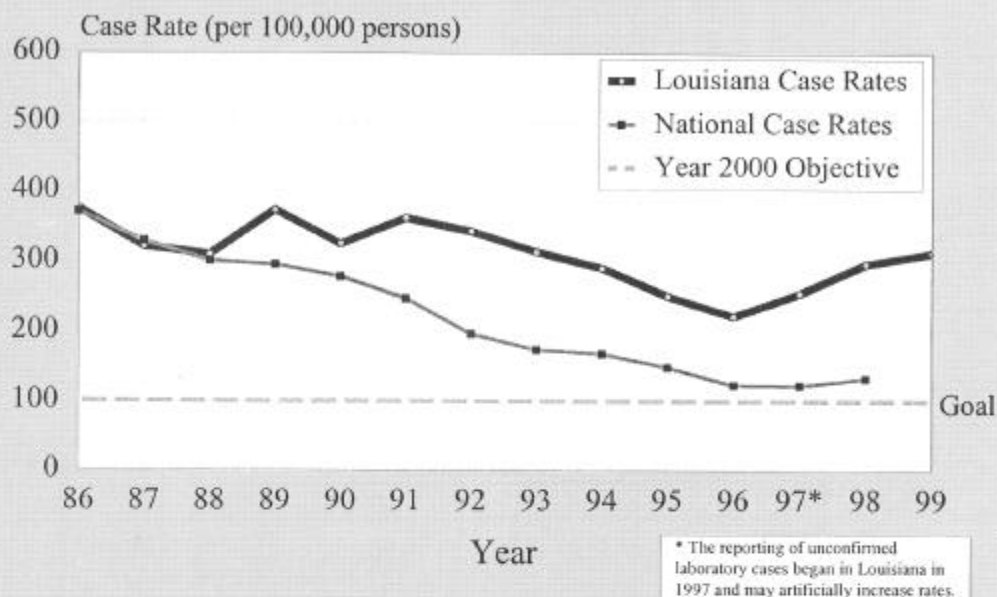
<sup>a</sup> Case rates (primary and secondary syphilis) per 100,000 persons in subgroups.

<sup>b</sup> Totals include all ethnic categories, including cases whose ethnicity is unknown.

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Trends in Gonorrhea Rates

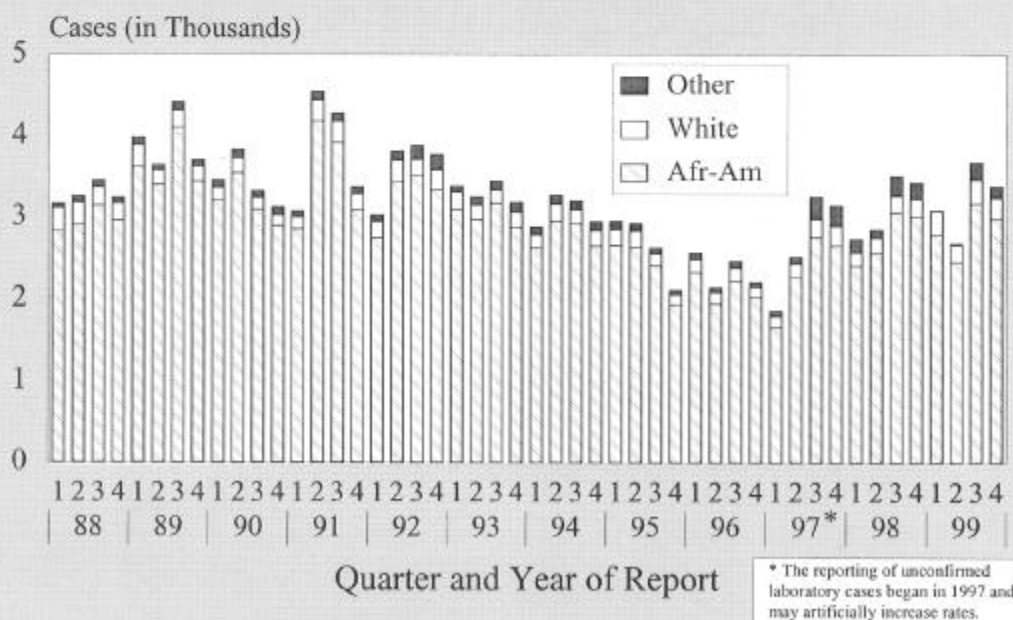
### Louisiana and the United States, 1986-1999



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

## Gonorrhea by Ethnicity

### Louisiana, 1988-1998



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

# Gonorrhea in Louisiana (1990 - 1999) by Gender, Ethnicity, and Year of Report

## MEN

Year	White			African-American			Other			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>		
	#	%	rate <sup>a</sup>	#	%	rate	#	%	rate	#	rate	#
1990	255	2%	18	8,205	60%	1,356	22	<1%	54	8,595	423	8,595
1991	344	2%	25	9,429	62%	1,559	33	<1%	80	9,909	488	9,909
1992	315	2%	23	8,440	58%	1,395	25	<1%	61	8,855	436	8,855
1993	263	2%	19	7,683	58%	1,270	39	<1%	95	8,070	397	8,070
1994	257	2%	19	6,855	56%	1,133	19	<1%	46	7,257	357	7,257
1995	243	2%	18	5,688	54%	940	15	<1%	37	6,032	297	6,032
1996	196	2%	14	5,097	55%	842	15	<1%	37	5,399	266	5,399
1997 <sup>c</sup>	240	2%	17	5,038	47%	833	27	<1%	66	5,523	272	5,523
1998	267	2%	19	5,795	46%	958	20	<1%	49	6,329	312	6,329
1999	344	3%	25	5,846	44%	966	17	<1%	41	6,466	318	6,466

## WOMEN

Year	White			African-American			Other			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>		
	#	%	rate <sup>a</sup>	#	%	rate	#	%	rate	#	rate	#
1990	362	3%	25	4,515	33%	651	13	<1%	32	5,048	231	5,048
1991	520	3%	36	4,600	30%	663	12	<1%	29	5,281	241	5,281
1992	577	4%	40	4,574	32%	659	12	<1%	29	5,335	244	5,335
1993	475	4%	33	4,418	33%	637	15	<1%	37	5,043	230	5,043
1994	478	4%	33	4,274	35%	616	16	<1%	39	4,945	226	4,945
1995	417	4%	29	3,915	37%	564	17	<1%	41	4,525	207	4,525
1996	392	4%	27	3,391	36%	489	24	<1%	59	3,925	179	3,925
1997 <sup>c</sup>	519	5%	36	4,270	40%	615	36	<1%	88	5,161	236	5,161
1998	515	4%	35	5,251	42%	757	51	<1%	124	6,152	281	6,152
1999	699	5%	48	5,496	42%	792	26	<1%	63	6,662	304	6,662

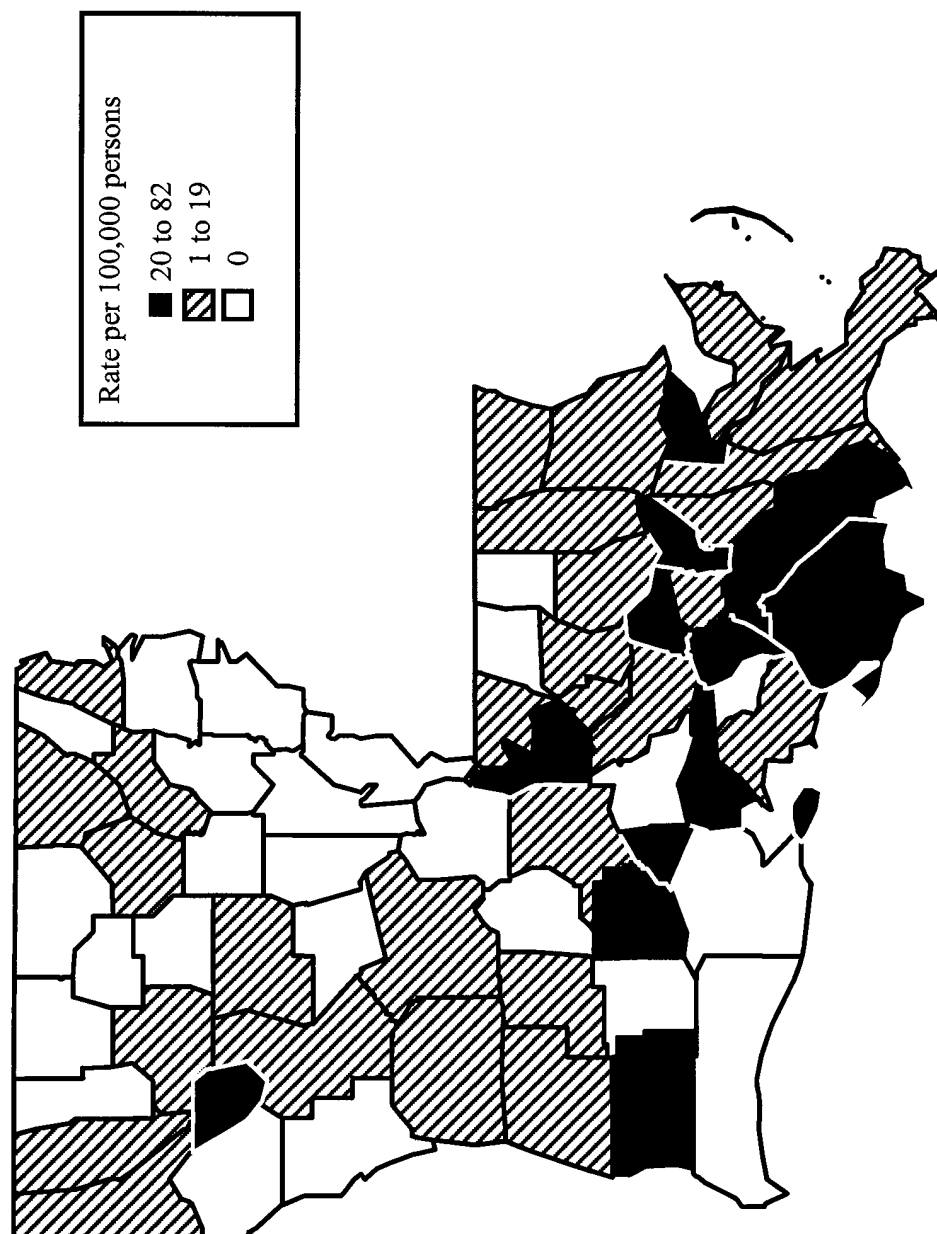
<sup>a</sup> Case rates per 100,000 persons in subgroups.

<sup>b</sup> Totals include all ethnic categories, including cases whose ethnicity is unknown.

<sup>c</sup> The reporting of unconfirmed laboratory cases started in 1997 and may artificially increase rates.

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

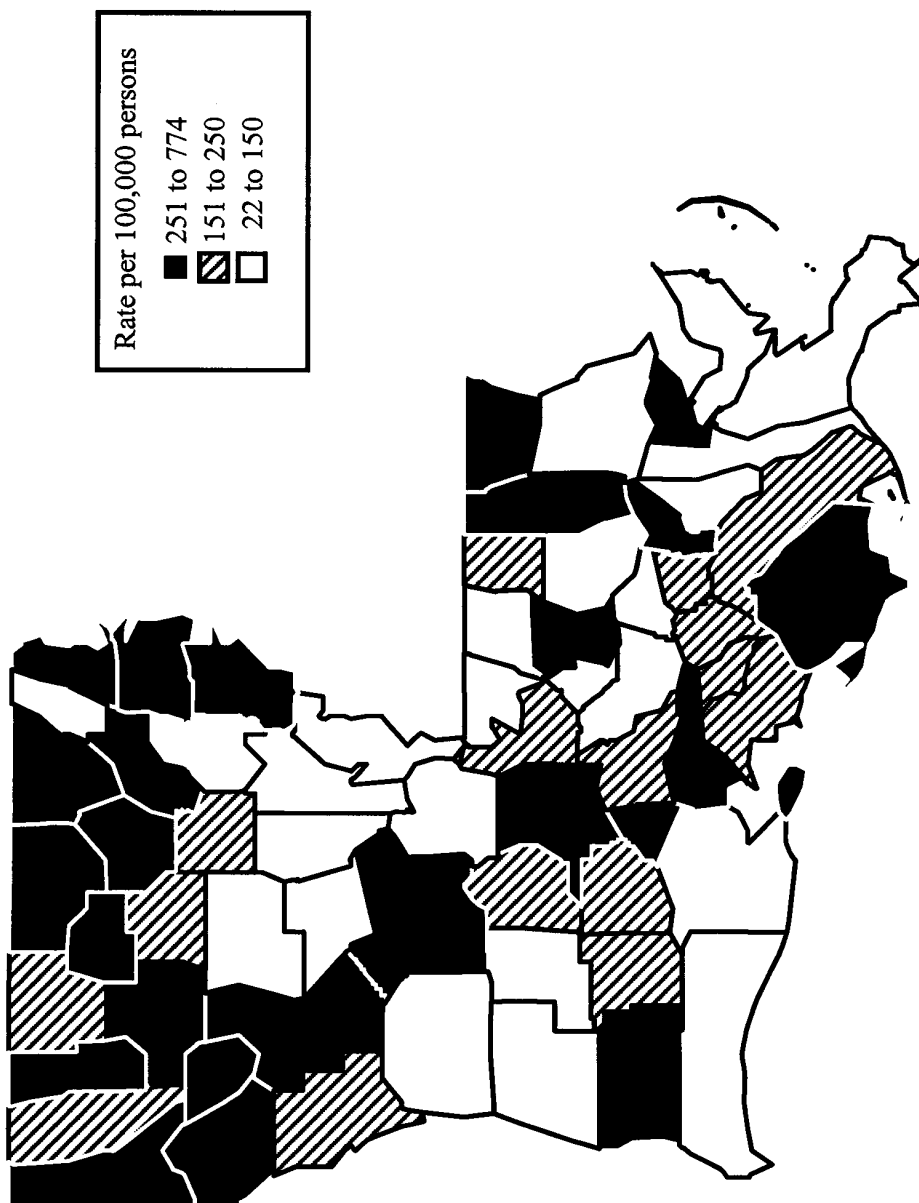
# Louisiana Syphilis\* Rates Reported in 1999 by Parish



\*Case rates are of primary, secondary, and early latent syphilis

1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

# Louisiana Gonorrhea Rates Reported in 1999 by Parish



1999 Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - Louisiana Office of Public Health

# **Chlamydia in Louisiana (1992 - 1999)** **by Gender, Ethnicity, and Year of Report**

## **MEN**

Year	White			African-American			Other			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>		
	#	%	rate <sup>a</sup>	#	%	rate	#	%	rate	#	rate	rate
1992	198	2%	14	1,485	14%	245	11	<1%	27	1,720	85	85
1993	222	2%	16	2,199	18%	363	25	<1%	61	2,480	122	122
1994	219	2%	16	1,921	17%	318	13	<1%	32	2,182	107	107
1995	172	2%	12	1,520	14%	251	15	<1%	37	1,751	86	86
1996	146	1%	11	1,324	12%	219	17	<1%	41	1,522	75	75
1997	236	2%	17	1,814	16%	300	10	<1%	24	2,116	104	104
1998	345	2%	25	2,484	16%	411	29	<1%	71	2,997	148	148
1999	416	3%	30	2,713	16%	448	10	<1%	24	3,354	165	165

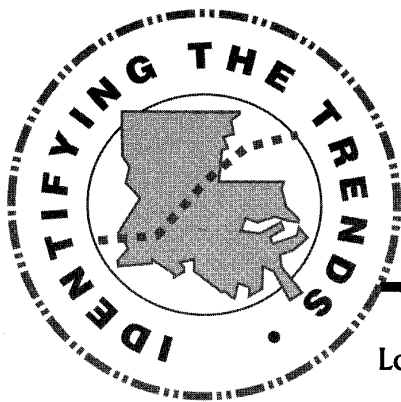
## **WOMEN**

Year	White			African-American			Other			TOTAL <sup>b</sup>		
	#	%	rate <sup>a</sup>	#	%	rate	#	%	rate	#	rate	rate
1992	1,820	18%	125	6,206	60%	894	46	<1%	112	8,477	387	387
1993	1,905	15%	131	7,192	58%	1,036	39	<1%	95	9,483	433	433
1994	1,682	15%	116	6,755	61%	973	57	1%	139	8,814	403	403
1995	1,484	14%	102	7,017	65%	1,011	72	1%	176	8,938	408	408
1996	1,341	12%	92	7,738	70%	1,115	104	1%	254	9,424	431	431
1997	1,461	13%	100	7,440	65%	1,072	117	1%	285	9,328	426	426
1998	1,811	12%	125	9,440	62%	1,360	114	1%	278	12,221	558	558
1999	2,055	12%	141	9,499	57%	1,369	81	<1%	198	13,110	599	599

<sup>a</sup> Case rates per 100,000 persons in subgroups.

<sup>b</sup> Totals include all ethnic categories, including cases whose ethnicity is unknown.

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